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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Abolition Of Zamindari Costs U.P. 137 Crores

GRADUAL PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

Bill To Come Up Before Next Session Of Legislature

PANT REFUTES CHARGE OF MEASURE "RUINING 20 LAKHS OF PEOPLE"

LUCKNOW, October 7, (A. P. I.): The U.P. Zamindari Abolition Committee have recommended the abolition of all intermediary rights in land on the payment of about Rs. 137 crores as compensation and suggested a new scheme of land tenure designed to give the incentive for efficient cultivation.

ADMINISTRATION METHOD

LAND ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT AND THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE WILL BE IN THE HANDS OF THE VILLAGE COMMUNITY. RURAL SOCIETY, THE COMMITTEE OBSERVE, WOULD BE REORGANISED ON A DEMOCRATIC BASIS LEADING TO A REVIVAL OF OUR ANCIENT VILLAGE REPUBLICS AND THE RAPID GROWTH OF CO-OPERATIVE ACTIVITY.

Main Recommendations

The report of the U. P. Zamindari Abolition Committee which has been released by Government in two volumes shows that the Committee have made the following main recommendations:

Sir and Khudkasht in the personal cultivation of the landlord will be retained by him with the same rights as are proposed to be given to other cultivator. Zamindar's groves will remain with them.

Sir and Khudkasht let out to tenants will be governed by the provisions of the U. P. Tenancy Act.

All intermediary rights in respect of holdings of tenants and grove holders should be abolished.

Forests, waste land, abadi pathways, common wells, tanks, water channels and village markets will be owned and managed by the village community.

Graduated Scale

As regards compensation, the Committee say that compensation will be paid at a graduated scale ranging from twenty-five to eight in the case of zamindars paying land revenue not exceeding Rs. 10,000. In the case of zamindars paying land revenue over Rs. 10,000 multiple eight will be applied to the net income corresponding to Rs. 10,000 land revenue. And multiple three to the rest of the estate. Total compensation will amount to Rs. 137 crores and the annual payment on bonds at two and a half per cent interest for forty years will be about Rs. 5.5 crores.

The Committee further recommended that charitable and religious waqfs and trusts will be given perpetual annuities equivalent to their present expenditure on public and charitable purposes.

Sayar income should be made over to the village community

ADJUDICATION PROCESS

Compulsory adjudication of intermediaries debts had also been recommended. Loans secured by a charge or mortgage of land will be scaled down in the proportion which compensation bears to the market value of land. Government dues or loans advanced by co-operative societies or registered banks of local bodies will, however, be recoverable upto the extent of the compensation.

Unsecured Loan

Loans secured by a charge or mortgage on property other than land will not be adjudicated. Unsecured loans of agriculturists only will be treated like loans on the security of land and scaled down. Zamindars who did not pay more than Rs. 250 as land revenue and are not assessed to incometax will be deemed to be agriculturists.

The Committee emphasise that the cultivators must be given a permanent heritable and transferable right in land. The price of land has been fixed at twelve times the circle rates plus compensation for improvements.

To prevent ownership of land being used as a means of exploiting the labour of other, the Committee have recommended that sub-letting should be prohibited except where the owner is a minor or a widow or a person physically disabled or in jail or in the military service of the state.

Sub-leases and transfers will not be made by private negotiation but through the agency of the village community which will give first preference in the settlement of vacant land to landless labourers and occupants of uneconomic holdings.

No one shall be permitted to acquire

(Continued on Page 7)

'C. R.' INAUGURATING INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Employee's State Insurance Corporation was inaugurated by H. E. Rajagopalachari at New Delhi on Wednesday. On his left is seen Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour.

NEHRU LUNCHES WITH BRITISH PREMIER

Three-Hour Talks With Attlee And Departure For Mountbattens' Home

LONDON, Oct. 7 (Reuter)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, with Earl and Countess Mountbatten tonight left London for Broadlands, country home of Earl Mountbatten, in Hempshire.

The Prime Minister will stay at Broadlands a few days before returning to London for the opening of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference on Monday.

Pa. Nehru is not expected to fulfil any engagements during his stay at Broadlands. It was stated that he is going for a rest and will appreciate privacy.

Earlier today, Pandit Nehru lunched with Mr. Attlee and Mrs. Attlee at No. 10 Downing Street. There were no other guests, and the Prime Ministers were together for three hours.

Earlier in the morning Mr. Attlee had a talk with Prime Minister Don Stephen Senanayake of Ceylon.

Pt. Nehru drove straight from Downing Street to India House where he inspected a "Mahatma Gandhi" exhibition of statues, busts, photographs, writings, and other mementous. Afterwards he had tea with the High Commissioner.

The Prime Minister posed for a battery of photographers before a life-sized statue of Mahatma.

During the day many messages of greetings and welcome reached Pt. Nehru at his hotel, and many Indian and British friends called.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will visit Paris for the General Assembly of the United Nations probably on October 16 and 17.

MRS. PANDIT FOR LONDON

Paris: Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations in Paris, flies to London tomorrow to join her brother, Pt Nehru, at the home of Earl and Countess Mountbatten.

Mrs. Pandit will remain there for the week-end returning to Paris on Monday.

Dominion Premiers' Conference Programme

LONDON, Oct. 7 (Reuter): A meeting of British Cabinet ministers today gave the final touches to the arrangements for next week's meeting of the Commonwealth Premiers.

The Conference will open on Monday morning with an exhaustive economic survey by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday are expected to be devoted to international affairs and the defence situation. Prime Minister Clement Attlee as Chairman of the Cabinet Defence Committee, will make the main speech on this subject.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will give the Commonwealth leaders a review of the international situation.

Possible modification of the present conception of the Commonwealth, is not expected to be discussed in plenary sessions, though it is not ruled out as one of the topics that might arise in the informal discussions.

Three Dominion Prime Ministers were already in London today and a fourth was on his way.

Mr. Peter Fraser (New Zealand) left Singapore yesterday.

UPROAR IN AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT

Sequel To Speaker's Rejection Of Country Party Leader's Claim For Priority

CANBERRA, Oct. 7, (Reuter): Uproar broke out in the Australian Parliament today when Country Party leader Arthur Fadden failed to get an urgent "breach of privilege" debate on his charges that Security Police tried to interview him in the house earlier.

Two Security officers tried to question Mr. Fadden on his possession of a document alleged to be a record of secret talks between Premier Joseph Chifely and the British Cabinet, which Mr. Chifley had declared was either forged or stolen.

Mr. Fadden produced the document in Parliament last week during a Security debate.

When Mr. Fadden submitted a motion today claiming breach of privilege, Mr. J. Clark, acting speaker of the house of Representatives, ruled that no immediate hearing could be demanded, because it was not claimed that Mr. Fadden's right to take his place in Parliament or his freedom of speech had been prejudiced.

Mr. Clark said the motion would be placed on the notice paper as an ordinary motion. This meant it was unlikely to be debated this session.

When a member of the opposition attemped to quote a standing Order saying an urgent motion directly concerning the privileges of the House should take precedence over other motions, Mr. Clark told him to resume his seat.

Uproar developed with members of both sides of the House shouting.

Mr. Chifley left the chamber.

Mr. Clark left the chair and the House went into "Committee" to consider defence and other estimates.

FADDEN SUMMONS REPORTERS

When the two police officers entered his room earlier today, Mr. Fadden summoned journalists to the office. The police and Mr. Fadden were arguing heatedly when reporters arrived. The police then refused to continue their questioning.

Bombay Collections For Gandhi Fund

The collections received at the Bombay office of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund upto October 7 amounted to Rs. 10,09,935.

NIZAM'S ARMY BACK TO PRE-WAR STRENGTH

Surplus Units To Be Disbanded Before November 1

LAIK ALI CABINET SPENT 15 CRORES IN SIX MONTHS ON ARMS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): The strength of the Hyderabad Army will be reduced to 8,000 men.

This decision is said to be the result of discussions held between the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, Major-General Himmatsinhji, and the Hyderabad Army Commander, Maj.-Gen. El Edroos.

The deadline for disbandment of surplus units is understood to have been fixed for November 1.

The units that are to remain are: 1st Hyderabad Lancers, 2nd Hyderabad Lancers, 5th, 6th, and 7th Infantry Batallions and a field battery. The non-combatant units to remain are: One Supply Company, two Composite Platoons and 85 men and one General Purposes Transport Company.

It will be recalled that the normal strength of the Hyderabad Army at the outbreak of the last war was a little over 7,000 men.

VANDALISM AT NANDED

Forty lakhs worth of Hyderabad Osmania Sicca paper currency were burnt to ashes at the Nizam's District Treasury at Nanded during the "police action" under instructions of the Laik Ali Administration on the eve of the surrender, it was learned here today.

An inquiry into the incident has been ordered, and it is understood that a senior official of the Nizam's finance Department has left for Nanded.

RAZAKARS ATTACK VILLAGE

About 300 Razakars attacked some villages near Khandhar, 35 miles from Nanded, last Monday, it was learnt here today.

The report, which gives the first instance of large-scale Razakar activity since the surrender, adds that some Razakars were killed and forty arrested after the Indian troops had gone into action in the area.

Razakar trouble of less serious nature was reported at Dilop, 15 miles from Nanded on October 5. Indian troops are reported to have moved in to clear up the area.

The Sikh Gurdwara at Nanded, founded by the Tenth Sikh Guru, is safe.

ARMS FACTORY SEALED

The Secunderabad police raided a workshop at Kavadiguda yesterday and sealed a room containing about ten thousand parts of stenguns .303 rifles and machineguns, it was learnt today.

The factory, it was stated had been ordered by the Laik Ali Ministry to manufacture these parts.

NIZAM ACTS AS FREE AGENT

BOMBAY, Oct. 7 (API)—The Nizam of Hyderabad has issued a 'Firman', denying foreign press reports that he was not a free agent and was acting under duress.

The Nizam declared that his relations with the Government of India and with the Military Administration in Hyderabad were most cordial.

There was no pressure of any kind, he said, adding that he was receiving all respect and courtesy due to his rank as the Ruler of Hyderabad State.

PROPOSALS ON ATOMIC ENERGY

U. N. Political Committee Forms Sub-Committee To Study Issue

PARIS, Oct. 7 (Reuter)—An eleven-member sub-committee including the "Big Five"—set up today by the United Nations Political Committee will start work tomorrow on the problem of atom control.

It will examine six rival resolutions and "attempt to reach agreement".

It was created on lines proposed by New Zealand after a three-hour East-West wrangle over terms of reference.

The East European delegates sought to empower the sub-committee to strive for "general agreement", but America opposed this, saying it should not be asked to go over the whole ground of 30 month's debate.

This brought East European accusations that America was trying to prevent agreement. M. Dmitri Manuilsky, Ukranian Foreign Minister, declared America showed a "more panicky dread of a rapproachment than of the atom bomb itself."

Mr. Warrem Austin, United States, called it "a propaganda campaign on a point of no substance."

Russia withheld approval of the sub-committee until the members—chosen by M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgium—were named. They were: United States, Britain, France, Soviet Union, China, Canada, Brazil, India, Sweden, Ukraine and Ecuador.

KRISHNA MENON GETS A DEPUTY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (API)—Mr. A. K. Chanda, Additional Secretary, Finance Ministry, it is learnt, has been appointed Deputy High Commissioner in London. He is expected to leave shortly for London to take up the appointment.

Nawab Of Bhopal In Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 7 (API)—The Nawab of Bhopal arrived in Karachi from Bhopal today by air 'en route' to Mecca.

Immediately after his arrival, the Nawab paid a visit to the grave of the Quaid-i-Azam and called on Miss Fatima Jinnah to offer his condolences.

His Highness will leave Karachi for Mecca by air on Friday morning.

SIND GOVERNOR SWORN IN

Mr. Mim Mohammad, a former judge of the Lahore High Court, was sworn in as Governor of Sind at the Sind Government House at 5-5 p.m. today.

Setalvad Joins India's Delegation

PARIRS, Oct. 7. (Reuter): Mr. M. C. Setalvad, one of India's leading lawyers, joined the United Nations delegation today, making it complete.

Burmese Foreign Minister For London

RANGOON, Oct. 7 (Reuter).—U Kyaw Nyein, Burmese Foreign Minister, left for England today.

After a short stay in London he will go to Paris where he will attend the United Nations General Assembly.

Kak Gets Two Years' Jail

SRINAGAR Oct. 7 (API)—Pandit Ramchandra Kak, former Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State, has been sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. ten thousand or in default further imprisonment of six months.

'AN ETHICAL NECESSITY'

Pant Says It Touches Only Fringe Of Village Population

LUCKNOW, Oct. 7. (U.P.I.): The U.P. Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, told a Press conference this afternoon that he would like the U.P. Legislative Assembly to discuss the Zamindari Abolition Committee's report in its forthcoming session. He was, however, not sure whether it would find time to do so during this month's brief sitting.

In reply to a question, Pandit Pant said that the Zamindari Abolition Bill "may come presumably before the January session of the Assembly".

Pt. Pant made it clear at the outset that he was addressing the Press Conference as the "mouthpiece of the Committee", being the Chairman of the Zamindari Abolition Committee, and not as a member of the Government".

"In the feudal system, there can be no room for self-realisation. Not only for economic but also for psychological reasons, the abolition of Zamindari has became an ethical necessity", he added.

Replying to the criticism that the abolition measures would ruin twenty lakhs of people, Pandit Pant said while "we are anxious to do what we can for them", there were only 3,800 zamindars who were paying a large revenue of Rs. 10,000 per annum. The number of those paying Rs. 5,000 might be 600 or 700. About 30,000 zamindars paid about Rs. 250 each. A multitude of zamindars—their number was nearly 17,50,000—paid only Rs. 25 or less. The question thus "touches only the fringe of the village population".

'Only Act Of God' Can Prevent War

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7 (UPA): Dr Harold Urey, Noble prize-winning physicist who helped to develop the atom bomb, believes that "only an act of God" can prevent another war.

Urey told doctors attending the Wisconsin Medical Society Dinner that it is almost useless to talk about the constructive uses of atomic energy. He added that "some very constructive change" must take place in the relationship betwee east and west before a world Government will be possible.

French India Elections

PONDICHERY, Oct. 7 (API): It is learnt that the French India Government-in-Council has decided to hold the postponed municipal elections at Pondicherry, Karraikal, Mahe and Yanam on Sunday, October 24.

FIRING ACROSS AMRITSAR BORDER

Pakistan Police Attempt To Raid Village Foiled

AMRITSAR, Oct. 7 (UPI): Shots were exchanged between the Amritsar border police and Pakistan border police in the village Mithanwala in Valtoha Police Station and Mahwa in the Gharinda Police Station situated on the Indo-Pakistan border.

As a result of this exchange of firing at Mithanwala 12 Pakistanees are reported to have been injured and one killed. On our side some cattle were killed and injured but there was no loss of human life. The firing continued for six hours.

It is stated that Pakistan Police and military attempted to raid the village.

In Mahwa seven Pakistanees were injured as against two of four men.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Dr. Pattabhi On His Candidature

MADRAS, Oct. 7 (API)—Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, who is a candidate for Congress Presidentship this year, in a statement says:

"It was when the news of the surrender of Hyderabad was phoned to me that the very evening the thought glashed upon my mind that the last bastion of princely India having fallen, I stood released from the self-imposed obligation I had all along laid upon myself that so long as an inch of India remained slave, I should not shift the emphasis of my public work from the states elsewhere. Perhaps there is a trace of vanity or undue self-conciousness in this thought but to be frank, the thought did flash on my mind and, obeying its call, I decided to become a candidate."

"This event", Dr. Pattabhi adds, "Reminds me of a little incident which happened in the year 1939 when after I had barely returned from Bardoli to Masulipatam after a meeting of the Working Committee and after the Maulana's candidature was decided upon, I had an emergency call back to Bardoli from Mahatmaji and, on arrival was asked to write out a statement in the nature of an election manifesto as I was required to be the contesting candidate. Even at that time, I was ignorant of the fact that there would be a formidable contest with Subhas Babu. I prepared a sort of a statement to which Mahatmaji added a paragraph regarding by work in the States. Till then, I had a presentiment that my work for the States people, which I had undertaken on my own without consulting any of my elders, might not have commanded their approval, but I was highly gratified to read the paragraph added by Mahatmaji to the statement, which ran thus: "If I am elected, I shall regard the success as a proof of your appreciation of the work I have been doing for the States and the States' people."

Recalling Congress Presidential elections in the past, Dr. Pattabhi says they have all these years been placed above all controversies as far as possible, by a candidate being sponsored by Mahatma Gandhi and the process of election being thus made a "formal registry" of his choices. His unfortunate death has changed the complexion of affairs and those upon whom his mantle has fallen have considered that the duty of making nomination likewise is too arduous a task for them."

SENIOR MOST CANDIDATE

"On the present occasion", Dr. Pattabhi continues, "I can only say that I claim to be one of the seniormost candidates in age at any rate, and perhaps in service too, and that I have done nothing to mar the claims arising from such seniority. Perhaps a word is due from me all the same to explain my candidature this year. On the eve of the Meerut session, Mahatmaji sent for me and discussed with me in one of his morning walks, the presidentship of the year. He then stated that he had two names in view—namely those of Mr. J. B. Kripalani and of myself and added that of the two he favoured the former. I replied saying: "You know I have never coveted any place, and your will shall be final."

Dr. Pattabhi also states that his association with the Congress began in 1898 when he was a B.A. student, and he gave up his medical practice in 1916 to "take up public work as a full-timed servant of the nation."

DUTY OF CONGRESS

"I have always held" Dr. Pattabhi added, 'that the supreme duty of the Congress is to hold the balance even between the naturally extravagant and idealistic demands of the public and the necessarily realistic and restricted achievements of our ministers." The Congress, he says, has the dual task of perfecting its own internal organisation and addressing itself to the purification of itself and of the numerous forces it is called upon to deal with.

If Congressmen think that he will be some use in this direction, Dr. Pattabhi concludes: "I promise I shall not relax my zeal for the upkeep and restoration, wherever necessary, of the high and uplifting moral standards set up in the domain of politics by our dear, departed and venerable Mahatmaji."

PATTABHI SUMMONED TO DELHI

BEZWADA, Oct. 7 (API): Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, member, Congress Working Committee, who arrived at Masulipatam this morning, left for Madras by tonight's mail. He will fly from Madras to Delhi on Saturday on an urgent summons from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President.

SQUANDERING ON ARMS

HYDERABAD, October 7. (U. P. I.): The Laik Ali Ministry, it is gathered, spent something like Rs. 15 crores within a period of six months on buying arms and ammunition, paying to Sydney Cotton, propaganda, military police, ARP, temporary police, civic guards, etc.

Prime Minister Laik Ali and the other Ministers took full advantage of secret funds and discretionary grants, it is learned.

CHOLERA ALARM

How a false alarm about the outbreak of cholera in certain parts of Hyderabad State was raised here sometime before the police action in order to bring into ill repute the Government of India for not making available anti-cholera vaccines, which were not needed, was disclosed to the special correspondent of the "United Press of India" by an eminent physician today.

He said that the Nizam was kept in the dark and the Minister concerned was made to sanction large sums of money which were entrusted to certain parties. These parties used to spend the money partly for Razakars and partly for themselves.

STATE CONGRESS LIQUIDATES GROUPS

Groups in the Hyderabad State Congress are being liquidated to make it a solid body reflecting the majority view of the people of the State, writes the special correspondent of the "United Press of India".

The Kisan Mazdoor Party which did wonderful work during the dark days by keeping the morale of the people high was dissolved today.

There are yet groups including the Socialist Party, in the Congress and efforts are being made now to disband them also.

"The prestige of the State Congress is suffering on account of the existence of these groups inside it", said a prominent Congress leader of Hyderabad. "They express divergent views in statements they issue from day to day. These fissiparous tendencies must be checked if the Congress is to be made a strong responsible organisation worthy to guide the destinies of the people".

Jai Prakash For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (API): Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Socialist leader, left for Bombay by the Frontier Mail today.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Statutory Meeting of AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd November, 1948, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS LTD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director.

Bombay, 6th October, 1948.

To all the Shareholders of AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, and in particular to:—

Ahmed Sharef Esmail Mohia, Adula Buchi Lingam, A. Aziz A. Shakoor Mandreia Bhoraji, Asur Kuppusami, Asur Rangasamy, Asa Nand Sehgal, Ambale Venkata Krishna Murthy, Arcot Somasundaram Balaram, George Frederick Andeen, Abdul Snakoor Mohamed Zunzunia, Ambat Eachukutty Menon, A. Nadarajan, Annavarapu Mrutyum Jaya Rao, A.C.M. Anthraper, Ambalal Gopalji Raval, Ambika Prasad Varma Divya, Capt. A. R. Ponkshe, Khateeb Sir Ahmed Hussain Nawab Amin Jung Bahadur, Bapatla Krishna Murty, B V Krishna Murthy, Balkrishna Harikrishna Shrinivasan Jacob, Byram Ruttonshaw Bhote, Capt. B. R. Shama Rao, Bhagwandas Kuthiala, Balakrishnarao Sreekantam Singareni, H. H. Sir Balarama Varma (Maharaja of Travancore), Chandrakant C. Divanji, Cadambi Ramasubban, C. Vijeendrachar Krishnamurti, C. K. Venkata Ramayya, Charandas Padamsey, C. N. Sathyanarayana, C. Narasimhengar Shamanna, Brig. C.C. Subia, Mrs. C. D. Subia, Controller Gen. of Accts. & Audit, H.E.H. The Nizam's Government, Khan Bahadur Cooverji Bhimjibhoy Taraporvala, Diwan Chand Bali, Julius Caesar De Souza, Dadubhai Tulsidas Patel, Dharamchi Kapurchand Gandhi, Shah Dharamchand Joitaram, Deo Dutta Bajpai, Dwarkadas Dhuramsey Kapadia, Miss Charlotte De Souza, Miss Dhun S. Parakh, Dhanvidya Vaishnav, D. P. Sriramulu, Dhulipudi Subba Rao, Chulananda Upali De Silva, John Lorenz Drieberg, H.H. The Maharaja of Jaipur, J. C. De Souza, Dr. D. S. Sivappa, Yuvarani Sahiba Dharmendra Kumari, Framroz Sorabji Master, Fali P. Wadia, Faramji Dorabji Gamir, Gopala Ratnam, Girjashankar Lavjee Joshi, Mrs. Garudamma Ramanuj — Iyengar, Gulabrai Khanchand Hirji, Gurmukhsingh Sahibsingh, Advant Arthur Lawrence Healy, Robert Kenneth Francis Holmes, Haribhai Dhanji Bhai, H. Mohamed Sait, Harakhchand Jastaj Parekh, Hardasmal N. Bhatia, Harendra Chandra Lahiri, Hormusjee S. Mistry, Indulal Vrajlal Shah, Jamshed M. Dastur, Jaswant Singh Akali, The Jind Cooperative Bank Ltd., J. R. Wadia, Jal Khursetjee Eduljee, Jagannath Prasad Tiwari, Jayant J. Shah, Jal Phirozshaw Muncherji Mehta, Jaywant R. Rege, Koduri T. Ramanujacharv, Kaikhushro J. Sahiar, Krishna Nand Dua, Kunverji C. Chedda, K. K. Chandrasekhar, K. Sreeramulu, Kasighatla V. Jagannadha Rao, Kandlur P. Rau, Mrs. K. Savithramma, K. Dileep Sinh, K. D. Dasturji, Major K. Sivasankara Pillai, Dewan K. S. Puri, K. K. Narayanan, K. G. N. Murthy, Laxmidas Purshottam, Laxmikant Savanidhlal Desai, Mudaliyar S. K. Appadurai, M. Ahamed Muhamed, Joseph W. Meyers, M. V. Srinivasa Murthy, Mahindar Singh, M.R.S.M. Chettiar, Maj. Mohan M. Singh, M G. Anantha P. Setty, Mrs. Madhuri R. Shah, Meherwanji Darashaw Elavia, Manindra Kumar Sen Mohamed Sultan Khan, Manilal Bhimjee Maradia, Manohardas Jagumal, M. S. Narasimha Char, Mukund Krishnarao Desai, Manilal Hiralal Doshi, Madhukant J. Mehta, Norman P. Murphy, Mavjee Purushottam, Mandayam Ananthalwar Sreenivasan, Madan Shum Sher Jung Bahadur Rana, Nonvinkere Gunda Iyengar, Miss Nergish Darashaw Elavia, N. Janaki, Narendra Vanravandas Thaker, Naraindas Jawhermal Hemnani, Natha Singh, Khan Bahadur Nizamuddin, Narasinga Rao Rama Rao, Nanubhai Bhailalbhai Amin, Nenumal Udhavdas Chanani, Narendra Nath Kanwar, Ottali Raman Narayanan Kurkancheri, P. Venkata Rao, Puthuparambil M. Mathai, P. Vinayaka Sundaram, Prabhudas G. Mehta, Pillalamarri Anjaneyulu, Pallamapati Rajagopal, Padikkaparambil Govindan, Mrs. Pranvanti D. Gandhi, Miss Pouroochist D. Elavia Joseph Edward A. Pereira, P. S. Venkateswara Aiyer, Puliyanda Ganapathy Aiyappa, Panapakam Srinivasa Charlu Sethu Raman, John Cecil Trevor Perera, Pingle Githender Reddy, Pingle Madhusudan Reddy, Priya Nath Tarafdar, Phirozshaw Muncherji Mehta, Capt. Parameswaran Subrahmanyan, Prem Kishan Das Tandon, Purshotam Jeram, Ramaswamy N Kudwalli, Ramier Krishna Ayyar, Mrs. R. J. Ananthalakshamma, Rajaram D. Herwadkar, Mrs. H. Rustomji Faridoonji, R. Padmanabhan, Rajindrakumari Malhotra, Ranganath S. Premkumar, Mrs. Rukmani Pani, Ranlji Das Varma, Jose Estevam Silveira, Shah Jahan Begum Kazim, Shama Rao Subba Rao, Shivlal Keshavji Patel, Sarojini Devi, Shiavakshah Dorabji Delvadavala, Shiavax E. Chichgar, Sunderji Devchand, S.P.A.S.F, Subramanian Chettiar Sosale Gopalswamy, Sreenivasa Rao Gopala Rao, S. E. Ponaiya, H. H. Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi of Travancore,

PUBLIC NOTICES

T. T. Hormise, Tribhovandas Jethabhai, Tatikonda Anantha Reddi Deshmukh, Thangamma Ramachandran, Tehmina Jamshedji Kutar, Vasantlal Lallubhai Patel, Ventexa Srinivassa Senai Dempo, Valu Krishna Valdyer Vangandudi T. Sri Rangachary, Vishvanath Mangaljee Pandya, V. P. Swami, Venkatrama Sundaresan, V. V. Ramkrishna Row, Vellore Ponnuswami Arumugam, Vellore Somasundara Arunachella Mudaliar, Pandit Vinayak Chati, Vasudeo L. Deshpande, Virupasha Shikharapa Metgud, Major V. K. Vaidya, Vellore Gangadhara Chakrapani, Y G. Kohley, Mrs. Alice J. Woodhouse, Wottam Chand Kshettry, Capt. A. A. Xavier, Ujagar Singh. 1743

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF FOOD (Div. II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
New Delhi.

TENDER NOTICE
No. E/803.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) Jamnagar House, New Delhi invites tenders for supply of 1,50,000 (One lakh fifty thousand) 2 gallon size tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Agra. Requisite quantity of Tinplate will be made available Ex. Ghee Centre Agra on payment at controlled rates.

Price for tender forms etc. is Rs. 10 - (Ten) per set and is not refundable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, quoting the tender No. E 803 as well as the Remitter's full Postal address on the coupon. In the case of telegraphic money orders unless full postal address is given Tender Forms will not be sent. Applications for tender form will be received upto 18th Oct. 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers. (1777)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

Tender Notice No. T.L.P/52.

THE PRESIDENT, Grainshop Committee and L.W.S. Dohad invites tenders on prescribed form GS-203, (obtainable from his office) closing at 12.00 hours on 11-10-48 for supply of Dals, Oils, Jaggery, Potatoes etc., at Central Godown, Dohad. (1776)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD
(DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi

Telegrams: "Purfood"

TENDER NOTICE
No. E/579(1)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period November, 1948 to March, 1949.

(i) 2,000 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 900 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghee Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram).

2. Tender form containing full particulars and conditions of Supply may be obtained on application upto 18-10-'48, from the Chief Director of Purchase. The price of the tender form is Rs. 10/- which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi quoting Tender No. E/579(1) and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on any Scheduled Bank in the Indian Dominion. The money will be forfeited in full, should a tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish Security Deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. Tenders without Earnest Money will not be considered.

4. Tenders would be required to be submitted by 4 P. M. on 1-11-'48 and will be opened at 11 A. M. on 2-11-1948. (1753)

NOTICE

LICENSES ISSUED under the Bombay She-cattle (Bovines) License and Maintenance Order, 1944, to Owners of Buffaloes and Cows in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District expire on 31st October, 1948. Applications for renewal of such Licenses will be accepted with effect from 1st October 1948 to 31st October 1948 by the Licensing Officer, Milk Commissioner's Office at 71, Bhagwan Bhuvan, Mint Road, Bombay.

Applications in prescribed form for the renewal of Licenses should be submitted personally accompanied by a License fee of annas 4/- per she-buffalo and per female buffalo calf as also per cow and female young stock upto a maximum fee of Rs. 5/- in case the number of animals exceeds 20.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay
Dated 4th October, 1948. (1744)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF FOOD (Div. II).
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, New Delhi.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE, Ministry of Food (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the following:—

S. No	Description.	Tender No.	Price per set of tender forms.
1.	Supply of 100,000 (1 lakh) 2-gallon size tins to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore.	E/803A.	Rs. 8/-
2.	Supply of 75,000 (Seventyfive thousand) 4-gallon size (Kerosene Oil Type) tins to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore.	E/802	Rs. 8/-
3.	Fabrication of 75,000/4 gallon size (Kerosene Oil Type) tins on Government Tin Plant installed at Ghee Centre, Bangalore, (Tinplate would be supplied by Govt.)	E/543	Rs. 3/-

2. All or any of the above tender forms giving full particulars of the supply may be obtained from the Chief Director of Purchase on application upto 18-10-48 together with the price indicated above. Price of tender form is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted). The tender number and remitter's full address should be given.

3. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers. (1778)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
Secretariat, Bombay.

Applications are invited urgently from qualified persons for the following temporary posts in the Office of the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts):

1) Accountants: Rs. 275-15-350 plus dearness allowance.
2) Senior Auditor: Rs. 200-15-380 EB 20-500 plus dearness allowance.
3) Dy. Accountants: Rs. 140-10-200 plus dearness allowance.

Applicants for categories Nos. 1 and 2 must possess good accounting qualifications and must have had considerable previous experience of at least 10 years in accounts work in a Civil or Military Accounts Office as Superintendent, Senior Accountant or Divisional Accountant. Registered Accountants with long commercial experience will also be considered.

Applicants for category No. 3 must be either B. Coms. or G.D.A.s or graduates with at least 5 years' service in responsible accounts posts under Government or in commercial offices.

Bombay domicile is essential for all the posts. The applicants must be prepared to tour in the districts when required to do so for which they will be paid travelling allowance under the Bombay Government rules.

Applications should be sent to reach the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts), New India Assurance Building, 5th floor, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 16th OCTOBER, 1948.

Candidates who do not fulfil the conditions prescribed above need not apply.

8th October, 1948.

S. M. MOGRE.
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay. 1774

NOTICE

THE CENTRAL OFFICE of STATE TRANSPORT, Bombay, has been SHIFTED from the old Home Guards Hutments on 'E' Road, Churchgate Reclamation to the premises of M/s. MISTRY AIRWAYS on Globe Mill Passage, Plot No. 130, Worli.

(Sd.)- D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay. 1775

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, invites tenders for the supply of overhead steel track structures to various drawings. Tender form with drawings obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay—13 at Rs. 12/- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date TUESDAY the 9th NOVEMBER 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (1747)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of Baled Grass (Hand Pressed or Steam Pressed) to the scarcity areas from the following zones:-

(a) Between Daman Road and Billimora.
(b) Tapti-Valley (Vyara to Nandurbar).
(c) Between Baroda and North upto Ratlam.

The tenders should reach the undersigned on the 15th by 2 p.m. quoting rate at which supply F.O.R. or B.O.B. (where sea transport is feasible) will be made and the quantity which will be supplied monthly. During the period 15th October, 1948 to 15th March, 1949 of stored Hay of 1947-48 production and of New Hay of 1948-49 production. Tenders must be accompanied by earnest money deposit challan for Rs. 1,000/-.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Poona, 4-10-48

J. A. SINGH
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle. 1764

K.E.M. HOSPITAL & SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from Registered Medical Practitioners for the post of Hon. Asstt Aural Surgeon. Only persons holding post-graduate qualifications and experience in the subject of Ear, Nose & Throat need apply.

The terms and conditions attached to post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of annas eight, should reach the undersigned on or before 18th October 1948. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate.

R. P. KOPPIKAR
Ag. Dean. 1763

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Librarian in the R.A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics. Applicants should be a graduate with a diploma in Librarianship. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 10th October 1948, stating age, qualifications and previous experience.

V. ELINGKAR,
Principal,
R. A. Podar College of Commerce & Economics,
Matunga, Bombay 19.
1-10-48 (1746)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS on rate basis are invited from Approved Contractors for the additions and alterations to the School of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Estimated Cost Rs. 2,50,000/-.

Drawings can be seen and Forms of Tender with conditions, Specifications and Schedule of Quantities can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 25/- per set.

The Government of Bombay does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Sealed Tenders will be received in the office of the Architects upto 4 P.M. on 4th November, 1948.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA
Chartered Architects,
34|38, Hamam Street,
Fort, Bombay. 1765

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 100 Pcs. Taffeta Chamak Koro, Amrit Mill, Total about 5000 Yds. size 28" on Saturday, 9th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Jambulwadi, Kalbadevi, under instructions from M/s V. Karasandas & Co. and on a/c and at risk of M/s Harichand and Sons (of Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi), the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

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DEEWAR

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SHE'S SWEETER!
See & Hear Lovely
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SHAUKAT HUSEIN'S
Musical Sensation!
"JUGNU"
Dilipkumar, Shashikala, Latika.

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& MINERVA

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND The Municipal Commissioner will meet members of Ward 18, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.) at the junction of Victoria Garden Road and New Nagpada Road and will go round the ward with them.

Hindu Ashwin Shud 6 2004
Muslim Z.ihej 4, 1367
Parsi Ardibehsht 6 1318
Sunrise 6-31 a.m. Sunset 18-21 p.m.
Highitude 03-38, 15-10
Lowtide 09-33, 21-22

Today's Engagements

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS. Mr. R. G. Gyani, M.A., Curator, Archaeological Section, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Medieval Architecture of Gujerat" with lantern slides, today, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises of the Institute and the Sohrab F. Bharucha, Architectural Library.

Prof. S. S. Reuben, President will preside.

DYEING & PRINTING WORKERS UNION Meeting today (Friday), at 6 p.m., to consider of unemployment and the strangulation of the whole industry arising out of the present distribution of cloth policy of the Government, at Kennedy Bridge, Bombay 4.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS Public Study Class on 'Lower Kingdoms from other Planets', at 6-15 p.m. today, at the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

BEST WORKERS COURTESY FRIENDSHIP WEEK Meeting at Bhatia Baug, Bor. Bunder, today (Friday), at 6 p.m. Speakers: Messrs. M. Harris Bharucha and G. G. Morarji.

GOVINDJI KENI ROAD SARVAJANIK NAVARATROTSAV Today (Friday), 9 p.m. Mr. K. T. Mantri's speech on "Co-operative Movement", 10 p.m., Drama, "Jeevan Kranti" by Kalalaya.

United Maharashtra Conference

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh will preside over the session of the United Maharashtra Conference to be held at Shivaji Park, Bombay, on the 16th and 17th October. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. The Hon. Mr. N. V. Gadgil will declare open the Exhibition connected with the conference on Sunday Oct. 10, at 8 a.m.

Homoeopathic Conference Postponed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): The tenth session of All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association which was announced to be held on Oct. 9 and 10 at Agra has now been postponed till further notice, owing to requests from homoeopaths not to hold the conference during Dashera holidays.

Radio

BOMBAY Friday
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).
7-30 a.m. Subah Ka Raag 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 P. G. Parab 9-0 G. D. Agni 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Jalsa 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 Suman Banavlikar 4-40 P. G. Parab 5-0 Rangnath Jadhav & Party 5-15 Indukumar Parekh & Party 5-30 M. V. Saraf 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News 6-15 Bismillah and Party 6-30 Suman Banavlikar 6-45 Indukumar Parekh & Party 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 P. G. Parab 7-30 Talk in Marathi Chitrapata-Shrishti 7-45 Darya Geeten 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Violin Par Sindhura 8-40 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Brains Trust 10-15 G. D. Agni.

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).
7-40 a.m. Geetavali 5-45 p.m. Saraswati Rane 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners
61.48 m. (4,800 kc/s).
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Indukumar Parekh & Party 8-15 Suman Banavlikar 9-0 G. D. Agni 10-15 Dorothy Squires with Orchestra 10-30 Hecke Kingdom & His Swing Trio.

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SHAMIM, KISHORE SHAHU, PARO

GOVERNMENT BAN ON COW SLAUGHTER

Haji H. P. Ebrahim's Appeal To Muslims

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, M.L.A., President, Bombay Provincial Muslim League, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"The Government of Bombay have issued orders banning the slaughter of cows, bulls, bullocks, he-buffaloes, she-buffaloes, heifers and calves at any public or private place outside a slaughter house, and also slaughter of any other animal on or within sight of a street or a public place from October 11 to 16, during which period the Dassara and Bakri-Id festivals will be held. These orders have been issued by the Government in the interest of peace and transquility in the Province, and I strongly urge upon my Muslim brethren to strictly obey these orders."

A.-I. N. E. C. Executive Committee

BOMBAY, Oct. 7 (API).—A meeting of the members of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference in Bombay City and Province was held on 4th October in the office of the Bombay Union of Journalists, Hornby Road, Bombay. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided.

It was resolved to constitute an executive committee for the province consisting of the members of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference from Bombay Province as ex-officio and eight others. Mr. S. A. Brelvi was elected President of the Executive Committee, and Messrs. S. S. Navare and H. R. Moharay were elected as Secretaries and Treasurers. It was further decided the Executive Committee be authorized to recommend names of the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee.

PARCELS BY FOREIGN POST

The attention of the public is drawn to the existing restrictions on the export of certain types of goods such as cotton, textiles, cotton thread, etc. and certain foodstuffs, particularly butter and rationed cereals. These can only be exported by post to foreign countries, including Pakistan, under an export permit. Failure to declare or attempt to falsely declare the contents of parcels has already resulted in the seizure by the Customs of many such parcels. Not only is the parcel liable to confiscation, but the sender is also liable to prosecution.

Government House News

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh gave a dinner party at Belgaum to which the following came:—

Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, ICS, Commissioner, Mrs. and Miss Mirchandani.

Mr. Jadhav, Collector and Mrs. Jadhav, Lt.-Col. Mohiuddin, OCMLI., Belgaum and Mrs. Mohiuddin, Lt.-Col. S. Prakash, IMC, IAMC.

Mr. K. D. Billimoria, IP, DIG., Southern Range and Mrs. Billimoria.

Mr. B. X. Potdar, President, Belgaum, Municipal Borough, Mr. H. V. Kaujalgi, President, District Local Board, Mr. G. U. Singh, IFS., Conservator of Forests, S. C. and Mrs. Singh, Mr. N. G. K. Murti, ISE, Superintending Engineer, S. C. and Mrs. Murti.

Mr. S. B. Bhonsale, MLA.

Dr. S. W. Khot and Dr. Mrs. Khot, and Miss M. Fonseca, Metron, Military Hospital.

His Excellency the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh attended by Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, ICS., Private Secretary, R. S. Modi, ADC, left Belgaum for Dharwar.

EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS TO CHILDREN OF I.N.A. MEN

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Government of Bombay has directed that the educational concessions sanctioned in 1944 to the children and dependents of soldiers who were on the acitive list in the last war should be extended only to the children of the personnel of the Indian National Army on certain conditions.

The concessions will be available till the completion of the particular course undertaken by them, namely, Primary, Secondary, Collegiate, etc.

LOANS TO FISHERMAN

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the grant of loans to 21 fishermen of the Province for the purchase and repair of fishing nets, boats and other equipment. The total amount involved in the loans sanctioned is Rs. 12,550.

Recently the Government has sanctioned loans to 12 more fishermen of the Province.

BOMBAY BAN ON LAHORE PAPER

The Government of Bombay has prohibited the bringing into, or sale or distribution or circulation within the Province of the 'Shia', an Urdu newspaper published in Lahore (Pakistan).

USE OF LIQUOR FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES

The Government of Bombay has appointed a committee to go into the question of the use of wine or liquor for religious and sacramental purposes under the existing Abakari arrangements and eventually under complete prohibition. The Committee is to submit its recommendations before November 30, 1948.

The members of the Committee are Mr. P. V. Gillespie, M.L.A. (Chairman), Mr. A. I. Thomas, Dr. E. Moses, Mr. J. S. B. Abraham and Dr. S. G. Vengasakar.

REPAIRS TO RELIGIOUS PLACES

The Government of Bombay has decided that all shrines, temples, mosques and other religious places which were damaged as a result of the communal disturbances following on and since the partition of the country should be repaired. All District Magistrates, the Chief Administrator, Sangli, and the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will take steps to carry out such repairs to damaged religious places within their respective jurisdiction.

WEATHER

STORM BREWING IN BAY OF BENGAL

POONA, Oct. 7 (A.P.I.): Following is the weather summary for Thursday, Oct. 7 1947:—

A depression exists in the Bay of Bengal centred this morning within a degree of lat. 18 and half degrees North, and long. 92 degrees East. It is likely to intensify into a storm and move in some north-westerly direction.

Rainfall has been local along the north Madras coast and in south Bombay Deccan and occurred at a few stations in Assam, Gujarat, the United Provinces, Malabar, south-east Madras and the Madras Deccan.

Night temperatures have been appreciably above normal in the United Provinces, the East Punjab and Central India.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL EVENING OF 8th:— Rainfall will occur locally over the region from Assam to the east Central Provinces and the north Madras coast. Thundershowers are likely locally in Malabar, the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad and at a few stations in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the west Central Provinces, Berar, the Konkan and the rest of the peninsula.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:— Locally heavy rain may commence in the coastal districts of West Bengal within the next 48 hours.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK ON ASSAM BORDER

An earthquake shock of slight intensity ot its origin about 1340 miles away from Poona, with epicentre presumbably on the eastern border of Assam, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 6 hrs. 52 mins. I.S.T. on Thursday, Oct. 7 1948.

Weather Chart

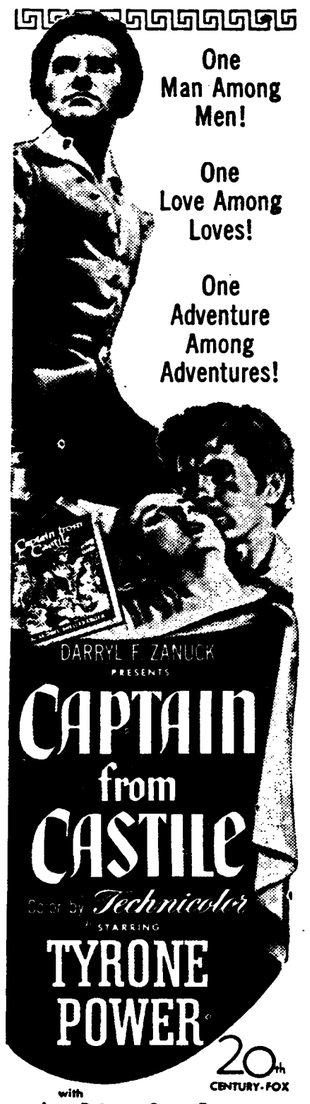
POONA, Oct. 7 (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on Oct. 7 1948:—

Ahmedabad 99 73 0.2 0.2 plus 0.1, Ahmednagar 91 59 0 0.3 minus 0.77, Allahabad 90 75 0.1 0.1 minus 1.0, Bombay 89 77 0 0 minus 0.9, Calcutta 91 79 0 3.3 plus 2.0, Colombo 85 74 0.1 1.1 minus 0.9, Delhi 94 74 0 0 minus 0.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 74 0 0 —, Lucknow 91 75 0 0.3 minus 0.4, Madras 91 76 1.7 2.7 plus 0.7, Mahableshwar 77 61 0 0.4 minus 2.4, Mysore 88 68 0.1 0.1 minus 1.6, Nagpur 94 72 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Poona 92 69 0.5 0.5 minus 0.7, Sholapur 93 72 0 0.8 minus 0.2, Simla 64 55 0 0 minus 0.7.

NEW EMPIRE

(Air-conditioned Luxury)

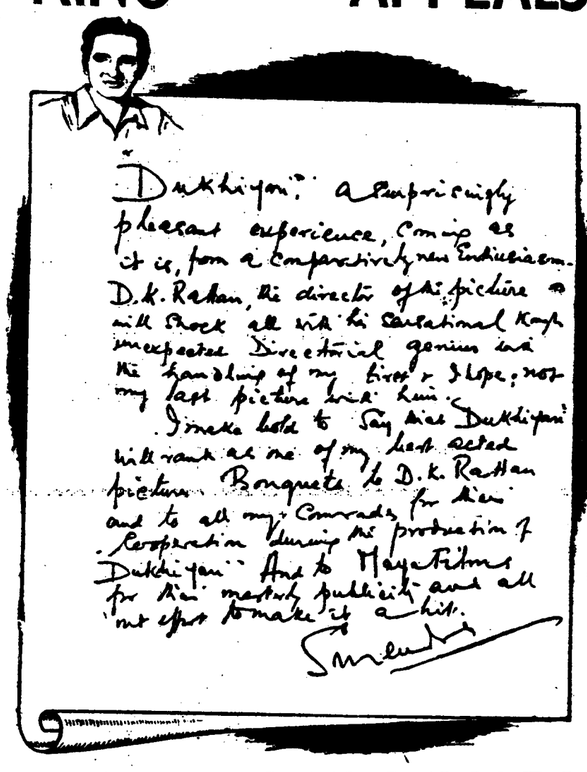
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.



with
Jean Peters · Cesar Romero
John Sutton · Lee J. Cobb

Directed by HENRY KING · Produced by LAMAR TROTTI

KING OF ALL MELODIES **APPEALS**


"Dukhiyari" a comparatively pleasant experience, coming as it is, from a comparatively new Indian cinema. D.K. Rattan, the director of this picture will shock all with his sensational keen unexpected Directorial genius and the handling of my hero & Hope, not my last picture with him.
I make bold to say that Dukhiyari will rank as one of my best acted pictures. Bouquets to D.K. Rattan and to all my Comrades for their Co-operation during the production of Dukhiyari. And to Maya Films for their masterly publicity and all out efforts to make it a hit.

HEAR HIM AT HIS BEST IN **DUKHIYARI**

From TODAY at **KRISHNA**

Daily Shows: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M. Mat. Sun. & Holidays: 12-30 P.M.
Plans Open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 P.M.

TODAY AT 4 P.M.

MAYOR OF BOMBAY
will perform the opening ceremony of this picture

A PROTIMA PRODUCTIONS' Musical Romance

JHARNA

Directed by: PROTIMA DASGUPTA

Starring: BEGUM PARA, MAYA BANNERJI, DAVID, GOPE, GULAB and PROTIMA DASGUPTA.

AT

Plans open:
10 to 11-30,
4-30 to 6.

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30.

Also Running at Sholapur: BHAGWAT CHITRA MANDIR & ALWIN TALKIES, Kalyan.

(A VARMA FILMS Release)

OPENING TODAY AT 3-30 P.M.

A THROBBING TALE OF LOVE

SET TO LILTING LYRICS!

Starring: SURAIYA, NUSRAT, HUSN BANO, BADRI PRASAD, SHYAM KUMAR & MUNAWAR SULTANA

Story: RAEES AHMAD JAFRI—Dialogues: AZM BAZIDPURI
Songs: SHAKIL BADAYUNI Recording Engineer: MINOO KATRAK
Photography: SALIEN BOSE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Matinee Sun., Tues., Thurs. 12-45 p.m.

Plans open 10-30 to 12, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

NOVELTY

A. KARDAR PRODUCTIONS' Release.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"T-MEN"

At The Regal

"T-Men", a startling drama based on authentic cases from the records of the U S. Treasury Department opens at the Regal today.

Powerful in its telling brutality in the portrayal of viciousness exposing the hitherto secret workings of the American Underworld T-Men is a composite of three actual cases from the U. S Treasury Dept files.

"T-Men" marks the first time the U. S. Treasury has lent official co-operation to the making of a motion picture. Lending authenticity to the startling tribute to "T-Men" activities, is the presence of Elmer L. Irey, until recently chief co-ordinator of the U S Treasury Department, in the prologue and the epilogue of the film.

Paying tribute to the valorous and dangerous jobs of "T-Men", the pic-

Dennis O'keefe and June Lockhart in "T-Men".

ture tells the story of two Treasury Agents who 'go undercover' in their attempt to tract down and capture not only the gange but the top men of a notorious nation-wide counterfeiting ring. Dennis O'Keefe and Alfred Ryder, as the agents, successfully work their way into the gang and relentlessly pursue their plan to trap the leaders.

The picture also presents June Lockhart, recent sensation of the Broadway Stage, in her most important film role. She is all the critics said of her—charming talented, beautiful.

O'Keefe and Ryder are tough and brave in their performances. Making her film debut, Mary Meade is compelling in her important role. In no less effective characterisations Wally Ford, June Lockhart and Charles McGraw are excellent.

Eimer Irey, Producer Aubrey Schenck, and Director Anthony Mann, have combined to turn out a sincere and effective tribute as well as an extremely exciting motion picture.

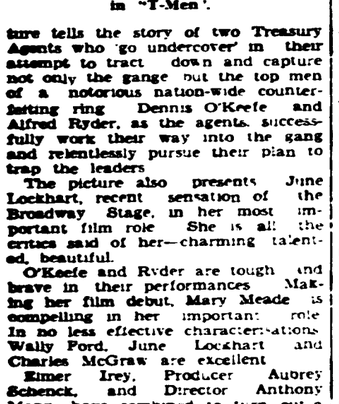
"ANNA KARENINA"

At The Strand

Vivien Leigh, starring in "Anna Karenina" with Ralph Richardson and co-starring Kieron Moore, is famous for her place in the world of drama. In the film of Tolstoy's immortal story coming to the Strand Cinema, she has her most dramatic role in the part of Anna, a woman thwarted in a lifelong quest of happiness.

"Anna Karenina" is the most moving love story ever written. It has been said that Tolstoy plays with human emotions as if life was a game of chess. He pits one emotion against another, places his characters in the most complex situations, but always leading them towards a dramatic emotional climax.

The film of Tolstoy's famous book gives Vivien Leigh a highly sensitive



Vivien Leigh and Kieron Moore in "Anna Karenina"

role and she has never given a better performance. Ralph Richardson as her husband, Karenin, and Kieron Moore as her lover, Vronsky, complete this triangle of life as it was in Russia 1875.

As in every Alexander Korda production, all details are correct in costume, custom and setting. Prince Vladimir Wiazemski was responsible for seeing that all details in the film were correct. "Anna Karenina" was directed by Julien Duvivier for London Film Productions and was made at Shepperton.

PARADISE

The technicolor film "Unconquered" starring Gary Cooper, and Paulette Goddard will be screened this week at the Paradise.

BANDRA

From Saturday to Tuesday next, the film "Mother Wore Tights" (in technicolor), starring Betty Grable and Dan Dailey, will be screened and from Wednesday to Friday next the film "Desert Fury" (in technicolor) starring John Hodiak and Lizabeth Scott, will be screened at the Bandra Talkies.

Clark Gable and Lana Turner in "Homecoming".

"HOMECOMING"

At The Metro

Stellar cast and sensitive direction, combined with a fine script and astute showmanship has brought to the screen a powerfully moving drama in "Homecoming" now showing at the Metro with Clark Gable, Lana Turner, Anne Baxter and John Hodiak as its arresting principals.

Based on an original story by Sidney Kingsley, who won a Pulitzer Prize for his "Men in White", the new M-G-M drama concerns two medical men, one the smug, overly-successful midwestern surgeon Ulyses Johnson played by Gable; the other the visionary and altruistic bacteriologist Robert Sunday, enacted by Hodiak. Ulyses is so caught up with his rich clients and the country club set life he leads with his attractive young wife, Miss Baxter, that he turns a deaf ear to Dr. Sunday's plea for aid in rehabilitating a neighbouring malaria-ridden slum area. The outbreak of World War II offers Ulysses another chance to shine when he goes overseas as a complacent major. But his complacency is soon shattered by the experiences he undergoes under bombardment and his growing love for the spirited and valiant nurse, "Snapshot" McCall (Miss Turner). It is "Snapshot" who succeeds in making a humanitarian out of the smug surgeon where Dr. Sunday had failed and when she is killed in the historic Battle of Bulge and hostilities have ceased, Ulysses returns to his wife a disillusioned but better man.

The force, dramatic impact and moving qualities of "Homecoming" are driven home in the sterling performances offered by each and every member of its fine cast. Gable has never been better as the debonair, if misguided, surgeon and his love scenes with Miss Turner have not been equalled since the memorable "Farewell to Arms". As the nurse, Miss Turner reveals a poignancy and warmth that brings her stature up to that of the screen's foremost dramatic stars. Miss Baxter, Academy Award Winner for her work in "The Razor's Edge" turns in another worthy performance as the wife who remains loyal to the husband she knows to be in love with another woman, and Hodiak gives a restrained and convincing portrayal of the bacteriologist who devotes his whole life to the welfare of his community.

"CAPTAIN FROM CASTILE"

At The New Empire

An Ohio university professor's best-selling novel of Cortez invasion of Mexico in the sixteenth century serves as the basis for one of this year's most spectacular motion picture productions—the Darryl F. Zanuck presentation of Samuel Shellabarger's "Captain from Castile", which opens at the New Empire today. A saga of gold, empire, vengeance and glory, the film stars Tyrone Power in the role of Pedro de Vargas, son of an aristocratic Spanish family, who is forced by the Inquisition to flee his native land, and who, under the banner of Cortez, joins history's boldest adventures in braving the hardships and dangers of the New World. For the feminine lead opposite Power in the fiery romance Shellabarger wove into his

Tyron Power in "Captain from Castile".

story, Twentieth Century-Fox brought the Cinderella legend to life by casting an "unknown"—green-eyed Jean Peters—in the coveted role of the spirited gypsy girl, Catana. Filmed almost entirely in Mexico and in colour by Technicolour the making of "Captain from Castile" involved the largest company ever sent on location into a foreign country by a Hollywood studio. Director Henry King, his cast and crew spent three and a half months on location in remote Mexican villages, thousands of whose natives were enlisted as extras.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

Regal

"T-Men", starring Dennis O'Keefe, Alfred Ryder, June Lockhart and Mary Meade.

Sunday at 10 a.m.—"T-Men".

Metro

"Homecoming", starring Clark Gable, Lana Turner, Anne Baxter and John Hodiak.

Sunday at 10 a.m.—"Homecoming".

Strand

"Anna Karenina", starring Vivien Leigh and Ralph Richardson.

New Empire

"Captain From Castile", starring Tyrone Power and Jean Peters.

Paradise

"Unconquered", starring Gary Cooper, and Paulette Goddard.

Sunday at 10-30 a.m.—"Love Laughs at Andy Hardy", starring Mickey Rooney and Bonita Granville.

Bandra

"Mother Wore Tights", starring Betty Grable and Dan Dailey, (from Saturday to Tuesday) and "Desert Fury", starring John Hodiak and Lizabeth Scott (from Wednesday to Friday).

Sunday at 10-30 a.m.—"Jungle Captive".

HINDU SANATORIUM FOR T. B. AT KARLA

The report of the working from 1st July 1947 to 30th June 1948, of Hindu Sanatorium at Karla (Poona Dist.) is as under:—

During the year under report, 27 tubercular patients were treated. Out of these, 23 were admitted to the cottages is Class I, and 4 in the pavilion in Class II.

22 patients were suffering from Pulmonary T.B., 3 from Lungs and Laryax, 1 from Lungs and Intestine and 1 from Lungs and Fistula.

When the Sanatorium closed for the rainy season in June, 9 patients left as cured, 6 with much improvement, 3 with little improvement, 6 in the same state and 2 is a worse condition. One patient died. It is found that a majority of the patients stay only for a short period from March to June within which full benefit of the Sanatorium could not be obtained. If patients get benefit of the Institution for a longer period, more satisfactory results may be obtained.

KHATAU MAKANJI CONVALESCENT HOME

This Convalescent Home is attached to the Sanatorium and is meant for non-tubercular patients only. During the year under report, only one patient took advantage of this Convalescent Home. He was a male of 55 years old, suffering from Hemiplegia, remained in the Convalescest Home for one month and left in the same state. This Convalescent Home provides very good facilities for middle class convalescent patients and it is hoped many more patients will take benefit of the same. During the year under report, the total number of outdoor patients treated at he Sanatorium dispensary was 1, 825.

This sanatorium is a charitable institution. Patients admitted in Class I are allotted special cottage with furniture and cooking utensile. The service fee charged is Rs. 50. per month. Patients admitted to the Pavilion in Class II are kept in the general ward. Service fee charged is Rs. 15 per month. So far, there is no messag arrangement. Plans to make arrangements of messing for patients are being made.

Due to lack of facilities of electric current, A. P. treatment and other surgical treatment is at present, not possible at the Sanatorium. This charitable sanatorium is in great need of funds and appeals for generous donations. The Sanatorium opened for the second term on the 15th September 1948. Patients desiring admission should apply to the Hon. Secretary, Hindu Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, Sir Bhalchandra's Bungalow, 215 Charni Road, Bombay—4.

Madras National Cadet Corps

MADRAS, Oct. 7 (API).—The Government of Madras have decided to increase the strength of the National Senior Cadet Corps in the Province from 1,400 to 2,000 by including units from Andhra and Annamalai Universities also. The Madras University Training Corps has recently been converted and reorganised as the National Senor Cadet Corps.

Aga Khan Progressing

PARIS, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—The Aga Khan, who underwent a minor operation at the American hospital here last Thursday was stated by his Secretary tonight to be making "good progress".

He will, however, remain in hospital for some time yet for treatment.

EXERCISE PATIENCE

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in his reply to an address from the Dharwar Municipal Borough on Wednesday October 6, said:

Mr. President, Mr. Vice-President and Councillors of the Dharwar Municipal Borough,

You refer, Mr. President, to the need for unification of the various parts of Karnatak into one separate province. It is hardly necessary for me to remind you that a Linguistic Commission has already been appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly and is at present engaged in collecting the necessary material for its enquiry. The existing boundaries of provinces in India were at least in some cases fixed, so to speak, by accident and are not, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, binding for all time.

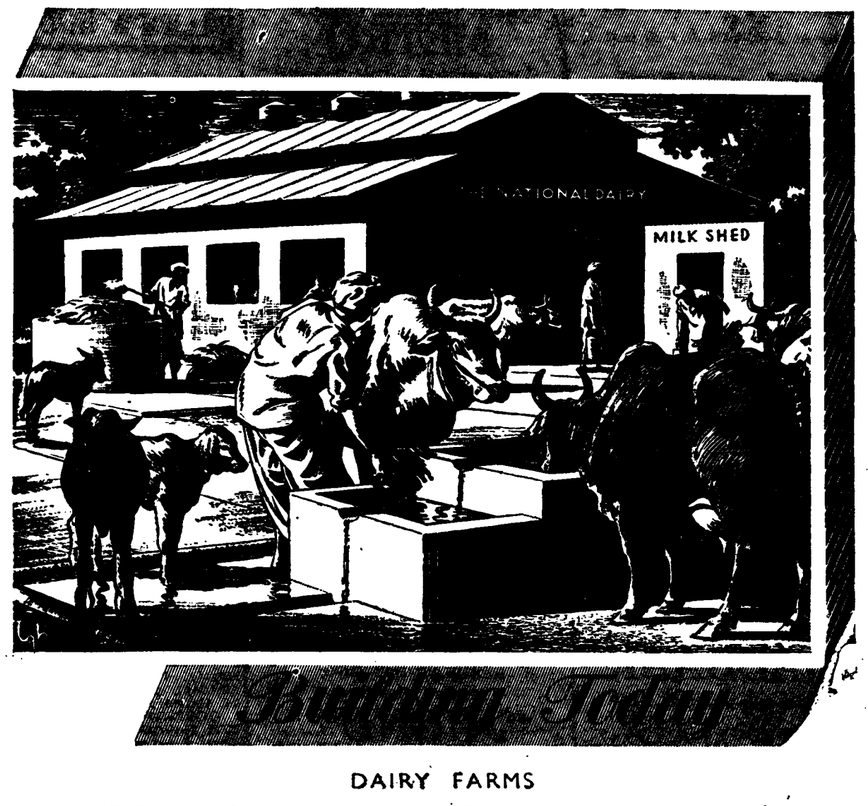
Personally I think that some changes in the provincial boundaries of India are inevitable. But I trust that following the advice of our great leader, the Prime Minister, all of us will be ready to exercise patience remembering that our country is at the present time faced with problems of the first magnitude which require a great deal of thought and time. In any event the report of the Linguistic Commission and the decision thereon of the Central authorities must be awaited.

You request that the supply of hydro-electric power from Jog should be expedited. The report of the Electrical Commissioner has been recently received by Government and is being actively examined. The preliminary survey in connection with the Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project was entrusted to the Associated Consulting Engineers (India) Limited and their final report is expected to reach Gov-

PRESENT WATER SUPPLY TO CONTINUE

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Hydraulic Engineer of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. Carnac said today, that the water level of the Tansa Lake was static, that was four and half feet below the overflow level of 240 feet. He added that the present water supply of 98 to 100 million gallons per day was likely to continue for the whole year.

The monsoon has practically withdrawn from the Bombay region, says a bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Forecasting Station this morning. The bulletin reports that Surat had sporadic heavy rain of three inches yesterday night. Poona registered ½ inch and Ahmedabad 1/4 inch of rain. The bulletin adds that isolated coast monsoon thundershowers are still likely in the Province during evenings and nights, otherwise weather generally will be dry. Fair weather except thundering conditions towards the Ghats in evenings and nights is expected in Bombay City and suburbs during the next 36 hours.



DAIRY FARMS

Milk is the foundation of children's diet and the purity of its supply is of vital importance in safeguarding the national health. While fresh milk is a complete food in itself, impure milk is a carrier of disease. Old and insanitary cow-houses and dairy buildings contribute to tuberculosis in cows, whose milk in turn spreads this scourge to children and adults alike.

Dairy buildings must therefore be clean, dry, HYGIENIC. And what material is easier to keep free of dirt and wet than CEMENT CONCRETE? Concrete presents a smooth surface—there are no crevices to harbour vermin, and it does not become foul by absorption of liquids. Its first cost is low, and yet concrete dairy buildings are permanent and present an appearance of solid worth. And remember: a healthy and comfortable farm will pay for itself by the increased yield of first-grade milk.

FREE C.A.I. SERVICE

For further particulars, write to the Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS OF A. C. C. CEMENT.

NO APPRECIABLE DECREASE IN JAIL POPULATION

Report For 1947

The number of convicted prisoners admitted into jails of Bombay Province during the year 1947, including those received by transfer from within the Province as well as those from outside the Province, was 46,048. The daily average jail population was 11,499 as against 11,598 in the year 1946.

The Worli Temporary Prison still exists due to an increase in the jail population.

The number of habitual admitted during the year was 2,674, as against 2,630 in the year 1946, and those sentenced to simple imprisonment was 8,596 as against 4,946 in the year 1946.

Four children below the age of 16, were admitted during the year under report. The number admitted in 1946 was three. The number admitted between the ages 16 and 21 was 3,537 males and 146 females, as against 3,408 males and 97 females in 1946.

SHORT-TERMERS.

Nearly, 49 per cent of the direct admission of convicts was with sentences of one month or less as against 48 per cent in the year 1946. The increase was due to large admission of prisoners under the Bombay City Police Act, Gambling Act, Abkari Act, Railway Act, Bombay Municipal Act and offence of importing grains without permission etc.

Nearly half the portion of total admission is of no use from the jail point of view. It is a burden on the tax-payer, because by the time the quarantine period is over, many of them become due for release.

The number of prisoners released under the remission system was 2,316 as against 3,319 in the previous year. The number of prisoners released on special grounds was 3,298, as against 911 in 1946. Major portion of this number was released on the Independence Day.

Seven prison offences were dealt with by criminal courts, as against 16 in the year 1946. 2,948 offences were dealt with by superintendents. Of these 640 offences related to work, 986 to prohibited articles, 330 to assaults and 992 were other offences.

The number of prisoners, who escaped from Prisons was 15, as against 10 in the previous year.

No corporal punishment was awarded during the year as against one in year 1946.

Special remission was awarded on 11,039 occasions, which included the awards for progress in literacy and donation of blood to the Blood Bank.

The sick rate was 11.3 against 13.4 in 1946. The death rate was 6.8 against 6.6 in 1946. There were 1,748 admissions under malaria as against 1,419 in 1946.

The daily average number of prisoners sentenced to labour was 6,683 and the total number employed in remunerative labour was 2,948.

NET PROFITS.

The average net profit per prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs 73-2-3 and per prisoner actually employed on manufactures was Rs. 165-12-11.

The total net profit was Rs. 4,88,807 as compared to Rs. 3,78,904 for the year 1946.

The gross and not cost per head for guarding and maintaining prisoners, other than civil prisoners, was Rs. 347-8-2 and Rs. 305 respectively.

The gross cost of maintaining a prisoner in central and district prisons was Rs. 312-4-6 per annum. If the cost of articles such as vegetables, milk etc. supplied from prison gardens and dairies, is taken into account, the cost of maintenance would be Rs. 336-9-11 per head.

The scales of diet for 'A' and 'B' Class prisoners, both non-meat eaters and meat eaters, were revised, in so far as they relate to cereals.

STRENGTHEN TRADE UNIONISM

Mrs. Asaf Ali's Call To Workers

BOMBAY, Thursday

Presiding over a meeting of the B. S. N. Workers' Union this evening near the Dock Yard Station, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali declared that trade unionism was a first step towards a workers' and peasants' rule.

She added that without trade unionism, socialism could not be achieved and without solcalism trade union movement had no meaning. Mrs. Asaf Ali referred to American labour organisations and pointed out that there were eprosperous and strong. Many labour unions had big outldings and sometimes they accumulated huge bank balances. But she observed that the American trade union movement lacked political and revolutionary outlook. They conducted nation-wide strikes for better wages healthier working conditions and other trade union demands. But Mrs. Asaf Ali remarked, that they were politically as much backward as workers in India or Asia.

Mrs. Asaf Ali exhorted workers to strengthen trade union movement and develop a working-class ideology. Unless they developed political consciousness, Mrs. Asaf Ali added, they would not succeed in attaining Kisan Mazdoor raj.

Mrs. Asaf Ali accepted a purse of Rs. 1051, which was presented to the Socialist Party of Bombay by the Union. Mr. Shanti Patel, Secretary of the Union was presented a fountain pen set.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF MEDICAL STORES.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed Tender No. "C/US/TEN/45" are invited for the purchase of the following Medical Stores:

NAME OF STORE	UNIT	QUANTITY
Dressing First Aid, Small White	Each	12,15,000
Oakum 1 lb. Roll.	Cartoon	52,000
Bandage Gauze, Compressed, White 3 in. X 6 yds.	Box of 72 pcs.	1,00,000
Sponge, Surgical 2 in. X 2 in.	Bag of 200 pcs.	45,000
Pad, Surgical, 12 in. X 16 in.	Bag of 20 pcs.	30,000
Sponge, Surgical 4 in. X 8 in.	Bag of 180 pcs.	15,000
Cup, Spit, Paper	Pkg of 100 pcs.	1,10,000
Cup, Paper, collapsible	Cartoon contg. 250 Nos.	35,000

Bids may be for any quantity but not less than for a minimum of 5,000 Units. Price to be quoted per unit as stated above.

Location: Chamaria Jute Mills Medical Stores Depot, Howrah.
Last date for receipt of tenders: 4 P.M. on November 10, 1948.
Public opening of tenders: 12 Noon on November 11, 1948.
Tenders to remain open for acceptance up to: December 10, 1948.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Director, United States Transfers, Directorate General of Disposals, Calcutta, under the Head of Account "Dy. Accountant General, Industry and Supply, American Surplus Section, New Delhi" in the Imperial Bank/Reserve Bank of India or Government Treasury, and should be addressed to the Director, United States Transfers Directorate, D.G.D., 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted as Earnest Money. Earnest Money of successful tenderers will be retained as Security Deposit against satisfactory completion of Contract. Conditional offers and tenders without the receipt for Earnest Money will not be considered.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Director, U.S.T., 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta.

All sales will be ex-site and subject to the conditions laid down in Form "Con. 117" a copy of which may be seen at any of the Disposals Offices at Bombay, Kanpur, Madras, Calcutta and the Office of the D.G.D., New Delhi.

The Director, United States Transfers Directorate reserves the right to reject all or any offer without assigning reasons therefor.

Issued by
The Director United States Transfers,
Directorate General of Disposals,
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 434

ROVER'S QUARTER-FINAL DRAWN AGAIN

Delhi Stage Late Recovery To Score Equaliser

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DELHI YOUNG MEN'S 1
BANGALORE MUSLIMS 1

Another seventy minutes play in the match between Bangalore Muslims and Delhi Young Men produced two goals but no result and the quarter-final will be renewed for the third evening in succession All save a lone supporters of the Delhi side were prepared for a Bangalore Muslim victory, when, with five minutes to go, centre-forward Paul wiped out the defecit incurred midway through the first half.

If on Wednesday evening the honours of the match lesser with the Southern side, in the replayed match the gallant Delhi side deserves an equal amount of praise for their unresenting efforts when down by a goal in the first half and their determined search for the winner after the arrears had been wiped out Gurbux continued when he left off on Wednesday, and the improvement he had shown late in the first match became the key-stone round which the Delhi side's game was built The close-knit movements of the Bangalore Muslim forwards were interrupted by Gurbux again and again until this mode of approach was rendered far two futile for the Bangalore forwards to indulge in.

The admirable ball-control which the forwwards brought into play made Gurbux's task none too easy. But the happy form displayed by both the deep defenders as well as the wing-halves provided the necessary relief for Delhi's untiring pivot. Mohindu, in particular, often transferred play to the other end of the field by his hefty clearances. his sudden switch-over taxed the stamina of the Bangalore Muslims a great deal

Rahiman, giving another good performance though not quite as good as that of the previous evening was well supported by Masood on this other flank, and between these two Bashaer provided the necessary solidarity.

What passed all conjecture was not Delhi's late goal but that they did not score earlier—or oftener. An analysis of the Bangalore defence reveals gaping crevices in their penultimate barrier to the goal. Das and Samad never appeared to be either solid or stolid in their clearances. The advantage of having a near first rate half-line was lost by Samad and to a greater extent by Das who allowed the Delhi forwards to appear menacing on occasions. The darting movements of Kuppuswamy and his timely intervention to a certain extent thid the weakness of their deep defenders.

On their part the Delhi forwards appeared to be twice as effective as on the previous day This was due to the violent changes in the front line which underwent two changes in the personnel and five in the positions. Satpal and Yousuf gave way to Kapoor and J Singh who occupied the right and the left wingss respectively.

The first goal of the encounter came some 15 minutes after the start when Sampanji crowned a grand solo effort by lobbing the ball over the head of Hardev who was advancing to to smother the drive Hardev's performance between the bars this evening was as good as ever. His anticipation and gathering preventing the Bangalore forwards from scoring as often as else they might have done.

A little after the first goal, Sampangi had another chance of scoring but reasstation once again prved to be his undoing, one of the defenders clearing the ball before he could rake a shot. In the second half another good effort by Sampangi struck the cross-bar after beating Hardev. Inside-left Ahmed had another chance which went wide of its mark.

The Delhi side had fewer chances but enjoyed the greater side of mid-field play The only chance which they failed to utilise was missed by centre-forward Paul who shot fully into the hands of Kuppuswamy

The extra ten minutes that were played in an effort to produce a result were quite futile as neither side was prepared to launch a full scale offensive and was content to let the result of the match rest on the replay which will be played on Friday evening commencing at 5-15.

The Teams:

DELHI YOUNG MEN—Hadev; Mohinder and Trilok; Satya, Gurbux and Vidi; Kapoor, Karamchand, Paul, Sudarshan and J. Singh.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS—Kuppuswamy; Wesu Das and Samad; Rahiman, Basheer and Masood, Anwar, Sattar, Sampangi, Ahmed and Basith.

Friday evening at 5-15 p.m Delhi Young Men vs. Bangalore Muslims (Second replay.)

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PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two matches were decided in the First Division of the Indian Football League at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel, this evening. In the earlier game Dockyard "A" beat B.E.S.T. by the only goal of the day. Sabana scored the all important goal midway through the first half. After the interval B.E.S.T. started dictating terms but Dockyard concentrated more on defence and prevented their rivals from seoring.

Later in the evening St. Xaviers "A" succumbed to the Indian Gymkhana by a solitary goal scored in the last minute of the innitial period through inside right Sundaram, though the rivals had more of the game. In the following period the Gymkhana went all out to score but failed.

Friday's Matches:

St. Xaviers Ground Parel:— 4-30 p.m Parel Students vs. R.I.N. Barracks 5-30 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs B.P.T. "A"

M. C. C. Team Leave For Africa

LONDON, Oct. 7. (Reuter): The M.C.C. team to tour South Africa this winter received an enthusiastic send off when they left Waterloo Station, London, to-day on their way to Southampton to embark on the "Durban Castle".

The party are due at Capetown on October 23 and they play their first match there starting on October 29 against Western Province.

County cricketers and members of the public joined in giving the players a hearty farewell.

In addition to the 16 players and the manager Brigadier M. A. Green of Worcestershire, Jack Robertson of Middlesex and S. J. Gray of Essex travelled with the party. They are going to coach in South Africa.

ST. XAVIER'S WINS IN HARRIS SHIELD

Splendid Bowling By Aziz Merchant

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three more matches were decided in the Haris shield for the Senior Cricket Teams of the Schools in Bombay.

Playing at the Oval, St. Xavier's High School ran through the Maratha High School for a paltry total of 20 runs. Aziz Merchant, a fine bowler, captured six wickets for seven runs. St. Xavier's replied with 102 runs, V. N. Dhondi, playing sparkling cricket scored 49 runs. Naik dismissed four St. Xavier's betsmen for 37 runs.

In their second knock, Maratha High School scored 89, the older Chemburkar and Mhatre scoring 16 each, while Deshak and S. Desai were the other two batsmen to score double figures. Aziz Merchant and A. C. Seth captured four wickets each for 12 and 28 runs respectively.

Maratha H. S. 20 (Chemburkar 5, Kotnis 1, Mhatre 4, Desak 0, Ichalkaranje 1, Naik 3, Shemburkar Jr. 0, Patkeshav 0, S. Desai 0, Khevade not out 0, Malvankar 0, Extras 6: Aziz Merchant 7.2-3-7-6, V. N. Desai 1-1-0-2) and 89 (Chemburkar 16, Kotnis 0, Naik 16, Ichalkaranje 4, Patkeshav 10, Desak 0, Chemburkar Jr. 15, S. Desai 0, Khavade 15, Malvankar not out 4, Extras 8; Aziz Merchant 9-6-12-4, A. C. Seth 10-0-28-4).

St. Xavier's H. S. 102 (F. A. Mowjee 16, P. S. Bharucha 0, N. N. Rao 0, A. C. Seth 11, D. Bilpodiwalla 2, V. N. Dhondi 49, A. Merchant 0. S. Wadia 2, V. Jhalla 4, H. Merchant not out 15, S. Botawalla 0. Extras 3; Naik 18-6-37-4) and 11 for no loss (F. A. Mowjee not out 8, V. N. Dhodi not out 3).

St. Xavier's High School won by ten wickets and 14 runs.

TUTORIAL BEAT NEW ERA

At the Cross Maidan, Master's Tutorial High School beat New Era High School on the first innings by a narrow margin of 15 runs.

Tutorial H. S. 74 (P. Patel 32, Vipin Dalal 4 for 17, C. Shah 3 for 11).

New Era H. S. 59 (V. Dalal 11, Kolah 4 for 13, M. C. Patel 4 for 16).

WILSON'S WIN OVER RAM MOHAN

The Wilson High School obtained a first innings victory over Ram Mohan High School by only 12 runs. The following are the principle scores:

Wilson H. S. 74 (Arondkar 27, Visishtha 14-3-20-4) and 87 (Harwadkar 27, Rane 14).

Ram Mohan H. S. 62 (A. V. Nadkarni 12, C. M. Bendale not out 12, Arondkar 8-0-15-5).

ANOTHER ENTRANT IN 'VARSITY CRICKET

Annamalai University Announces Plan

ANNAMALAINAGAR, Oct. 7. (A. P. I.): It is learnt the Annamalai University authorities have approved of the entry of the University Cricket team for the Inter University Tournament this year the South Zone of which will be conducted by the Ceylon University.

The University authorities have also undertaken to conduct the South Zone matches at Annamalainagar. They will also stage the finals of the All-India Inter-University tennis tournament and the matches will be played towards the end of January 1949.

DYER WINS HIS FIRST TRIPLE CROWN

Thakersey Beats Jacob In Junior's Final Of Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The concluding day of the Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament will be long remembered by Ossie Dyer, who had reason to feel a contented young man this evening. The Tournament ended in a personal triumph for him, and overcomin the stiffest opposition of the men's single's in his partner-opponent Khanchand, Dyer went on to bag not only his first singles title, but incidentally his first triple crown.

The two of them provided thrilling table tennis throughout the three games that were played in the final of men's singles Attacking and counter-attacking both Khanchand and Dyer brought out all the strokes that could marshall for the occasion—with one solitary exception. Somehow Khanchand's forehand drives, that had brought him a game from Uttam Chandarana earlier in the season, were not seen today. Neither Dyer nor Khanchand had in his turn had any surprises for his opponent, and the reason was not difficult to seek. The two of them have practiced so often together, each was well conversant with the other's "surprise packets". The first two games were won by Dyer, and in the third game Khanchand had every chance of winning the game, but he missed them in the closing stages over the extra points. The third and last game saw the fortunes of the game change hands many times, and since Khanchand did not clinch the issue when he had the lead in his favour many a times after 19 all, in the natural course of events the game and the title went to Dyer, when Khanchand hit in the net to lose at 26-28.

There was very little to see in the other two finals in which Dyer was concerned. Both the Men's Doubles as well as the Mixed Doubles he won easily, in each of them winning by three straight games.

Great interest centred round the final of the Junior's Singles in which Thakersey and Jacob were once again fighting for supremacy. Jacob gave particularly a good display of rare strategy in the game, which he won in grand style. Having lost the first game to Thakersey Jacob played sparkling table tennis, and used masterly strategy that would have done credit to any older and seasoned player, and won the game with the greatest of ease conceding only nine points. In the third and the last game, Jacob continued to play well but once Thakersey wiped out the arrears of a three point lead, and levelled at 14. Jacob seemed to suffer from nerves, and in trying to be over-cautous lost many vital points, and lost the chance of winning the junior title.

The following are the results of all the FINALS:

MEN'S SINGLES

O. Dyer beat H. M. Khanchand 21-19, 21-13, 28-26.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Miss Enid Bocarro, 21-13, 21-16, 21-13.

MEN'S DOUBLES

H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat B. J. Ponchs and S L Shroff, 21-13, 21-10, 21-14

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap, 21-9, 21-13, 21-13.

MIXED DOBLEES

Miss Enid Bocarro and O Dyer beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha and J. S. Patker, 21-8, 21-12, 21-18.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

S. K. Thakersey beat A. I. Jacob, 21-14, 9-21, 21-19.

VON NIDA WINS ANOTHER TITLE

The Dunlop Masters Professional Golf

LONDON, Oct. 7 (Reuter): Norman Von Nida of Australia won the Dunlop Masters professional golf tournament on the Sunningdale Club's course today with 71 66 72 and 63 for an aggregate of 272. Fred Daly (Ireland) the British matchplay champion was second with 70, 69, 68 and 67 while flory Van Donck (Belgium) was third with 64, 68, 71 and 73.

As the field of 20 star players consisted of only the season's tournament winners together with the leaders of the averages, it was virtually the championship of champions.

Van Donck had led from the time he broke the course record in the opening round, but in the final round he cracked and his partner Von Nida playing superlative gole, created yet another course record to win the title.

Daily playing as consistently as anybody in the fied overhauled Van Donck to take second place having improved his score with each successive round.

MILLS-LESNEVICH RETURN BOUT

Attempt To Stage In New York

LONDON, Oct. 7. (Reuter: The Americans, having lost two world boxing titles to Europe in two months, are losing no time in trying to regain one of them. With the ink barely dry in the record books, Freddie Mills has received an ultimatum from the United States to defend the light heavy weight championship which he won from Gus Lesnevich last July or give up the title.

Andy Niederreiter, match-maker for the Tournament of champion organisation, is reported to have cabled the National Boxing Association of America and the British Boxing Board of Control demanding that Mills should be ordered to defend his title against Lesnevich in America or be stripped.

He alleges that Milis had agreed to meet Lesnevich in September in New York.

The facts are that London promoter Jack Solomon, who has Mills under contract, put a clause in the original agreement that the winner of the Mills—Lesnevich fight in London last July should defend his title under Solomon's promotion.

Solomon then agreed to Mills defending his title against Lesnevich for the tournament of champions, incorporated, on September 23, a back injury prevented Mills going through with that fight and, on recovering, he decided to meet Johnny Ralph, South African heavy weight champion, in a "warming up" bout in Johannesburg on November 6.

The British Boxing Board of Control have not yet received any communication from Niederreiter. In any case such a demand is likely to receive little consideration.

The Board's rules state that a champion cannot be called upon to defend his title within six months of winning it or successfully defending it. The rules further debar a boxer challenging a champion from entering into an agreement to give the champion a return fight should he beat him.

Plans for a further Mills-Lesnevich title fight to be held in New York are expected to be discussed in London next week between promoter Jack Solomon and Mr. George Kletz, representing the Amelcan Tournament of Champions.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Handsome Offers To Students

LONDON, Oct. 7. (Reuter): With the United States American-football season now getting into full swing for the 1948 season, charges of "shamateurism" are being levelled against the "college" game. It is alleged that would be college men with a strong aptitude for American-football are receiving in addition to an initial bait of 5,000 dollars such extra inducements as motor cars and furnished apartments.

As the weekly programme of inter college matches easily overshadows in interest and receipts the professional side of American-football, any college wishing to be worthy of national attention has almost of necessity to acquire a first class football team.

It is the methods adopted by some colleges to build up first rate teams that are now under criticism.

It is reported that one famous football university guarantees its stars free tuition and a job at a salary commensurate with their athletic skill. The job consists of helping to serve meals in the college hall along with dozens of other young men.

INDIAN 'VARSITIES V. WEST INDIES

POONA, Oct. 7 (A.P.I.): The match between the Indian University XI and West Indies to be played in Bombay will be a three-day fixture instead of a two-day one as originally scheduled. This decision has been taken by the Tour Sub-Committee and the visiting team is expected to agree to this proposal.

The West Indies match in Bihar will be staged against a Governor's XI.

Catapulting Four Planes Aloft At The Same Time

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (UPA): The Navy showed the public what its 65,000-ton super aircraft carrier will look like revealing that it will be big enough to catapult 4 planes aloft at the same time.

The publication of the new details about the $124,000,000 warship—the "longest in the world"—was accompanied by the release of an artist's drawing that shows it to be a veritable sea-going airfield.

It should be able to carry Navy planes of "well over 100,000 pounds" when they are available.. This means the B—29 size or better B—29's can carry atomic bombs.

The artist's conception displayed a sleek flat top with an overall length of 1,090 feet and a water-line width of 190 feet. Its beam makes the vessel, designated "CVA-58," one of several United States warships that cannot pass through Panama Canal, according to the Navy.

It was known that the Navy has asked aircraft manufacturers for bids on the construction of a 50-ton jet bomber with a speed of above 500 miles per hour. This airplane, obviously is the atom bombs carrying class, is presumed to be for the super carrier.

Greek Warships Go Into Action Against Guerillas

ATHENS, Oct. 7. (Reuter): Greek warships went into action today in support of Government troops who repulsed a guerilla attack on the Eastern Macedonian villages of Stavros and Asprovalta, a Greek General Staff Communique reported.

Guerillas carried off eighteen civilians from the village of Veyi, it said.

LONDON, Oct. 7. (U. P. I.): Russia has been offered by Ceylon the entire rubber output at prices considerably higher than the ruling rates, in order to eliminate middlemen, it is stated here today.

Ban On Indiscriminate Slaughter Of Cattle

BILL PASSED IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Exemption For 'Bona Fide' Religious Purposes

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, OCT. 7.

THE BOMBAY ANIMAL PRESERVATION BILL WAS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY THIS AFTERNOON, AFTER A GOOD DEAL OF HEATED DEBATE.

THIS BILL TOTALLY PROHIBITS THE SLAUGHTER OF COWS, BULLS AND BUFFALOES AND THEIR CALVES, WHICH ARE USEFUL OR ARE LIKELY TO BECOME USEFUL FOR BREEDING, AGRICULTURE OR MILCH PURPOSES.

By a Government amendment animals over the age of fifteen can be slaughtered even if they are useful for 'bona fide' religious purposes. The penal clauses of the bill provide for the entry into and inspection of premises where such offences are committed or are likely to be committed and question anybody on the premises.

Six months' imprisonments or Rs. one thousand fine or both, are provided for contravening the provisions of the bill.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Discussion continued in the afternoon in the Bombay Assembly of the Government's bill to provide for the preservation of the cattle wealth of the province.

The Thakore Sahib of Kerwada, supporting the bill, warned against "the indiscriminate preservation" of cattle. India, he said, had more cattle in proportion to the population than any other part of the world. Indiscriminate preservation, he said, might result in a tremendous drain of the Provincial resources. He wanted all Pinjrapoles to be converted to Veterinary Hospitals and the exemption given for "bona fide" religious purposes to be lowered from fifteen years to eight or ten as "animals at that ripe age are not worth slaughtering."

"The system of licensing animals, is one more control and will increase corruption to that extent," he said.

Replying to the debate, Mr. M. P. Patil said that it was wrong to say that cattle after the age of fifteen were useless and most of them did not survive beyond that ago. He could say with confidence that even after this age a sufficient number of good animals would always be available. Experts had advised him in this matter that the normal age of usefulness for animals was between thirteen and eighteen.

The Minister also stated that the opposition had requested him to make some provision for religious purposes and had suggested the fixing of the age for this by experts.

SERIOUS POSITION

Concluding, the Minister said that the position of the cattle in the Province was much more serious than generally realised.

In 1945-46, one lakh 74,000 animals had been slaughtered: in 1946-47, it was 1,75,000: In 1947-48 it was 1,81,000 During the first half of 1948-49 it was already 83,000.

At present the Province was annually importing 75,000 bullocks as the province was short of seventeen to eighteen lakh bullocks for agricultural purpose.

Replying to the suggestion that the ban must be relaxed for three days in the year, the Minister said: "The good work of 362 days can be undone in these three days.

After the bill was read a first time Mr. I. H. Shamsuddin moved an amendment asking for the relaxation of the provisions for "bona fide" religious purposes. In support of his amendment he said that it was irrelevant to speak about whether or not it was rational to sacrifice animals. The practice went back centuries. Government must make some provision to relax the restrictions imposed by the bill for religious purposes.

Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Opposition, supporting Mr. Shamsuddin's amendment said that the provisions in the bill were such that whatever was the age of the animal, it was possible to class it as useful. The bill as it stood would result in the total prohibition of the slaughter of cattle.

'MONSTROUS' AMENDMENT

Mr. Bhogilal Lala who opposed the amendment said its purpose was to undermine the principle of the whole bill. When the cattle wealth of the Province was in danger, it was unreasonable to expect Government to make large concessions to the sentiment of particular communities. He said: "This amendment is monstrous".

Mr. Babubhai Patel said that this amendment nullified the whole bill. Relgion, he said, was a very much misused word. Arguments based on religion and sentiment, had no place in a secular state.

SENTIMENTAL OBJECTIONS

Mr. M. D. Joshi asked the mover of the amendment to show a progressive spirit, and not forever harp on religious slogans. The hands of the clock could not be put back. Every progressive piece of legislation created the cry "religion is in danger", by one sector or another. It was so even when prohibition was first introduced.

On behalf of the Government Mr. D. N. Wandrekar moved an amendment for the incorporation of a clause by which a "useful" animal even can be sacrificed for "bona fide" religious purposes, provides that such an animal has reached the age of fifteen.

Mr. Wanderkar in support of his amendment said that animal sacrifice was old as time itself and obtained in many countries. For that matter some people even practised human sacrifices. "To me personaly as a rational being the idea of sacrificing a living creature in the name of the Creator of all life is replusive", he said.

Those people who appealed to religion and sentiment, must remember that many people held the cow as a sacred animal. If sentiment had to be taken into consideration in these matters, this fact also could not be overlooked.

But his amendment had been introduced in order to meet the sentiment of one community.

After the House accepted Mr. Wandrekar's amendments, the speaker ruled that Mr. Shamsuddin's amendment "fell to the ground" as it contradicted the amendment which had been accepted.

Two other amendments of Mr. Shamsuddin were also rejected by the House. One amendment wanted the clause to be deleted which lays an obligation on a questioned person to speak the truth. The other amendment sought to delete the penal provisions of the bill. The bill was passed.

QUARTERS FOR ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 7.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, revealed in the Legislative Council today that Government were seriously considering the construction of quarters in Poona and Bombay, in order to house the members when the Houses are in session.

The assurance was in reply to the representation of certain members that legislators found it extremely difficult to find accommodation when they came to attend the Legislature sessions.

Mr. Shantilal Shah suggested that the Assembly offices should be put at the disposal of the clerical staff who sometimes had no place to sleep or rest.

ARRESTS & DETENTIONS AFTER GANDHIJI'S DEATH

During question time Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, said that after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, a number of arrests and detentions had been made throughout the Province.

Question: Would Government be pleased to place on the Council table a statement showing the names of persons detained under the Act, the period of their detention and the cause of their release.

Answer: The labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with the utility of the information.

The Minister revealed that the number of detenus of the Hindu Mahasabha and the R.S.S. were one hundred and one thousands eight hundred seventythree respectively.

No special expenditure was incurred by the Government because of these detentions or release for that was part of normal police and jail work. But the "habeas corpus" applications filed in the High Court had caused an expenditure of Rs. 37,405-8 approximately, during the six months from February, 1948.

RUSSIA DEMANDS ITALIAN WARSHIPS

MOSCOW, Oct. 7. (Reuter): Russia has told Italy that she wants the Italian warships allotted to her under the peace treaty to be handed over immediately, Tass, the official Russian news agency, said today.

The Russian demand was contained in a note handed by Foreign Minister, M. Molotov it "considerably easier" for Italy by agreeing to accept 33 ships without repairs and without asking for the cost of repairs.

Britain and the United States have waived their claims to Italian ships allotted to them provided the ships are broken up. France has also waived her rights to some of the ships falling to her.

ITALY'S MOVE

ROME, Oct. 7. (Reuter): The Italian Government will refer to the "Big Four" Naval Commission in Rome the question of consigning her warships to Russia under the peace treaty, it was learned at the Foreign Ministry today.

Foreign Ministry sources here said the Soviet Government had rejected Italian efforts to reach bilateral agreement.

SACRIFICE OF GOATS IN KALI TEMPLE

Injunction Against Adverse Propaganda

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7 (API): An injunction order against carrying on any propaganda against the sacrifice of goats in the well-known Kali Temple at Kalighat, Calcutta, has been issued by the Police Magistrate of Alipore for a month in respect of Sraddhama, described as a lady religious teacher, and her associates and followers, and the general public.

The injunction was issued on the application of the Honorary Secretary of the Kalighat Kali Mandir Shebait Sabha. He alleged that Sraddhama and her associates were publicly preaching in the parks and other places at Kalighat against the sacrifice of goats with the result that great tension existed in the locality and there was likelihood of a breach of the peace.

The injunction forbids Sraddhama and the public in general from making any progaganda or demonstration in the Kali Temple at Kalighat or within 1,000 yards of the temple against the Hindu custom of animal sacrifice, for a period of one month. The hearing of the application has meanwhile been adjourned to move.

Marketing Officers' Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7. (API).

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Agriculture and Food, will inaugurate a two-day conference of the Marketing Officers of the Centre, Provinces and States, in New Delhi on October 18. The conference will discuss the problems of agricultural marketing in the country.

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Peace is the happy, natural state of man; war, his corruption, his disgrace.

—THOMSON.

STATE INSURANCE

Inaugurating on Wednesday the State Insurance Corporation designed by the Government of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari expatiated first on the growing sense of security and co-operation in the country and pointed out how such a sense was essential to industrial effort and the full success of any scheme of State Insurance. He is more confident now of our success in combating inflation and speeding up production. He feels sure that now at least capital will refuse to be shy and hopes that Labour, which fighting the management for removal of grievances will do nothing to diminish production of those essential utilities "which should be protected as sacred" The time is certainly ripe for big schemes of industrial progress. Nor is theres the slightest doubt that utilities like electricity transport and food are too vital to be made dependent on the caprices of capital or the competing demands of Labour leaders. Their ceaseless availability can be guaranteed only if the State has special laws and machinery to prevent or promptly end strikes jeopardising it. It is true, as Mr. Rajagopalachari observes, "that every quarrel can be successfully conducted without reducing production"

Labour welfare must be guaranteed by various other measures of which State insurance of employees is only one. The Insurance Corporation in question does not cover all the risks of the employees nor does it apply to all workers. It only provides health insurance and medical assistance for workers in organised industries or the perennial factories. It leaves out the workers in the seasonal factories and the millions of agricultural workers. Even with regard to the organised factory workers, numbering about two million, a beginning will be made with a small body of them as an experiment in the centrally administered areas of Delhi and Ajmer-Marwara Provinces. It is to be hoped that the progress of this extremely limited scheme will not be unduly delayed

Nor can we afford to postpone indifinitely the question of agricultural workers who, in the words of the Labour Minister "need so much but for whom we have yet been able to do so little" and "on whose sweat and toil depends the life of the community" But, says the Minister, here we come up against "baffling difficulties and terrifying hurdles". If the Central and the Provincial Governments are determined to improve the lot of those who give us our daily bread, they need not be terrified by the difficulties that must attend every new and big scheme and they need never be baffled. A small beginning may will be made in every province. However, we gather from the Minister's speech, that he is already considering this problems. There is much force in Mr Rajagopalachari's remark that "if the man who produces rice and wheat and maize and the man who weaves and digs and toils receive the genuine sympathy of people who work in other spheres of life and their toil is properly valued, and certain illusions as to the value of intellectual work are set aside, all will be well in this land of Dharma". Only, the people's sympathy, particularly that of the Government, needs to find concrete expression in some necessary relief to the toilers.

Anti-Untouchability Legislation

The Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Bill amending the Act of 1947, adopted by the Assembly on Tuesday, was rendered necessary because of some defect in the definition of the word "temple" in the Act. That definition was "a place, by whatever designation known, which is used as of right, dedicated to or for the benefit of the Hindus in general other than Harijans as a place of public religious worship". The words "Hindus in general" and "as of right" were taken advantage of by some people who refused to open their temples to Harijans on the ground that these were open primarily to some specified communities and not to Hindus, in general, though they were also opened to some other specified communities as a matter of grace and not as of right." Hence the new bill containing the following new definition: "Temple means a place by whatever name known and to whomsoever belonging which is used as a place of religious worship by custom, usage or otherwise, by the members of the Hindu community or any section thereof and includes all land appurtenant thereto and subsidiary shrines attached to any such place." This definition covers, not only temples primarily meant for some specified communities, but also, we believe, private temples if in practice they are open to any section of the Hindu community. We also believe that the new definition includes even tanks meant to be used by the worshippers. Those, who are keen about temple entry for Harijans, may well test the latter's right of access to temples and tanks hitherto not opened to them.

Speaking on the bill in the Assembly, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, remarked that Government had reached the final stage in their programme for the removal of untouchability. This may be true of the legislative programme. But it is a far cry from that to the actual removal of untouchability. In the first place care has to be taken to see, through formal public assertion of Harijan's rights and otherwise, that the law does not remain a dead letter. Mr. Tapase himself admitted that Government could not do all that was needed in social matters by more legislation. Social behaviour, particularly among the Hindus, is the result of religious beliefs. If the beliefs are erroneous, the social behaviour based thereon will also be erroneous, as in the case of untouchability or caste in general, of which untouchability is only an extreme form. It is not possible for Government to alter religious convictions but it can do much, by legislation and otherwise, to penalise anti-social behaviour even when it is sanctioned by any scriptures. In particular Government can do much to combat caste, if only because where there is caste there will be an outcaste. However, the most effective work in social and religious reform can be done by enlightened leaders through constant educative propaganda, as was done by Mahatma Gandhi. The present day legislation against untouchability is achieving considerable success mainly because of his Herculean labours. His work needs to be carried on by his followers particularly in the direction of exterminating caste which is the root of untouchability and many other social evils in India.

20 STENGUNS DISAPPEAR

Mysterious Loss In Jubbulpore Ordnance Depot

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE Oct. 7.

Mystery surrounds disappearance in one night of twenty stenguns from the Central Ordnance Depot, Jubbulpore.

It is gathered 26 brand new stenguns were securely stored in one of the depot's strongly guarded store room on Wednesday and when the room was reopened on Thursday morning for stocks rechecking only six guns were found therein instead of 26.

It is believed the 20 guns were stolen by some unknown persons but it is surprising how one could enter the depot and remove the guns so daringly.

Three Externed From Assam

SHILLONG, Oct. 7 (UPI): Three persons, Abdul Kalam of Cacher District, Maulvi Abdul Wahid and Mohd. Mastaken Ali of Sylhet District (Eastern Pakistan) have been externed from Assam under the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act, 1947, as their activities are alleged to have been prejudicial to public safety and maintenance of public order.

Hungary Expels Briton

BUDAPEST, Oct. 7 (Reuter)—The Hungarian authorities have expelled Mr. Kavan Ellit, representative in the Hungarian capital of British Unilever Interests, who had been detained by the police for the past ten days.

No reason for his expulsion or detension has yet been announced and Mr. Ellit would make no statement before his departure, but a British spokesman said no specific charges were preferred against him.

Germans Freed From Calories Restrictions

FRANKFURT, Oct. 7 (Reuter)—For the first time since the war's end the German population of Bizonia were freed from their "fixed calories" diet today with the ending of the rationing of potatoes—one of the chief staples of German diet.

This followed a record crop 60 per cent higher than last year.

SEEDS OF A REVOLUTION IN AGRICULTURE

Bombay Bill Paves Way To Co-operative Farming

BOMBAY IS ALREADY AHEAD OF OTHER PROVINCES IN THE MATTER OF TENANCY LEGISLATION. A SERIES OF MEASURES BEGINNING FROM 1939, HAS GIVEN THE TILLER OF THE SOIL A POSITION OF PRIVILEGE. A PERSON "PROTECTED" UNDER THE TENANCY LAW IS FREE FROM THE FEAR OF EVICTION AND FROM MANY FORMS OF CUSTOMARY EXACTIONS. THIS ARTICLE BY:

R. P. ACHARYA
Our Staff Reporter

DESCRIBES THE EFFECTS OF AMENDING BILL JUST ADOPTED BY THE BOMBAY LEGISLATURE.

FOR fourteen days a bitter battle was fought in the Bombay Legislative Assembly around the bill to amend the law relating to agricultural tenancies in the province of Bombay. It was a hard fight between the Government, on the one hand, trying to discharge their obligations—at least in part—to the teeming peasantry of the province who returned them to power, and, on the other hand, the bigger landlords who thought the Government was cutting the very ground under their feet.

The Opposition in the Assembly expressed itself in an unmistakable manner, using a richly variegated variety of expression. "It is more compassionate to jump on us like the panther and make a clean kill. Why play with us like a cat plays with the mouse"? wailed an honourable member.

"You are sailing on unchartered seas. Beware of the shoals and the rocks", cried another, with a love of fine words.

"If this legislation is passed, people will lose their respect for the Government, for this is a repudiation of the solemn pledges given, when our ancestors were awarded their sanada and Inams" said another.

Co-operative farming was suggested as a better alternative. What about the future of mechanised agriculture, groaned some, who though they had ample opportunities in the past to try it, remembered it only when their rights and titles to the absolute ownership of their lands got into jeopardy.

Is the new legislation really as breath-takingly revolutionary as all that? Are the tenants of the province—their number is legion—suddenly transformed from a class of landless labourers, unprivileged beasts of burden, into a class of contented land-owning farmers? Is the Government's statement "The tiller of the soil shall be its owner", now an accomplished fact?

THEORY AND FACT

The correct position seems to be midway between the two extremes. On paper, the beginning of the end of large monopolistic holdings has come; on paper, the tenant of today is the self-sufficient land owning small farmer of tomorrow. What will be the results of this measure, it would be rash to speculate or anticipate, for the whole question is intimately enmeshed in the tangles of rural finance.

The principle of the whole bill is in the obligation placed on a landlord to sell to his "protected" tenant, 50 acres of land on demand. He cannot refuse to sell the land. The price at which the land is to be sold is fixed by a Mamlatdar of the area concerned, or a tribunal or agency fixed by Government. Hence, if a landlord has a 1000-acre piece of land, and say 20 tenants, the tenants can all demand that he should sell them 50 acres apiece. There is a legal obligation on the landlord to sell away all his land—bar 50 acres which he can retain, if he can "bona fide" prove that he wants it for personal cultivation—personal cultivation, meaning cultivation either by his own labour, or the labour of any other member of his family or by servants on wages, payable in cash or kind but not in crop share. A "Protected" tenant, for whose benefit this law has been made, has been defined as a tenant who held the land in tenancy for six consecutive years, immediately preceding, January 1, 1938 or January 1, 1945.

By another important provision, even in a joint Hindu family, not more than 200 acres of land are allowed to be retained if tenants demand to buy them. In practice, it means, that a joint Hindu family cannot retain in its possession more than this acreage of land even if its branches are more than four. For the purpose of this computation, only four branches of an undivided Hindu family are recognised.

GOVERNMENT'S WIDE POWERS

By a still further refinement the holdings of 50 and 200 acres, can be reduced further by Government notification in specific instances. This drastic power was assumed by Government almost as an afterthought. It was not in the original bill but was introduced as an amendment at a later stage. What is more, the Government can, if it so desires, determine the acreage limits applicable to different types of land. Even in this the landlord has no say.

So far, one can see that the idea of the Government in sponsoring the Bill, is to give a chance to the landless tiller of the soil to get possession of the land which he cultivates. But, by another drastic clause in the Bill, Government can summarily take over the administration of any large estate in the Province, if it thinks it is in the best interests of agriculture. This clause has far-reaching consequences. It is a direct hit against absentee-landlords and rent farmers. It makes it impossible in the future for a landlord to take advantage of the humble position of his tenants in order to goad them, or slave-drive them; for, if on any estate or large holding there is bitterness in landlord-tenant relations, Government can take over the administration. Estates which are heavily encumbered and those which are neglected systematically and those in which the tenant are exploited and maltreated, will be the first to pass into the hands of the Government, by virtue of this provision. The landlord then becomes a ward of the Government who can run it as they please, mortagage it if need be and even sell it off, if it is in the best interests of that estate that it should be so dealt with.

POSITION OF LANDLORD

Other restrictions placed on landlords are that they cannot sell or transfer their holdings to non-agriculturists. If a landlord wants to dispose of his holding, he is under an obligation to make the first offer to his own tenant or tenants. If for any reason this offer is not accepted, he must make the next offer to the adjacent tenant or whoever is personally cultivating that piece of land. Next in order of priority come co-operative farming societies, any other agriculturist and lastly a person who has been certified by the District Collector as one who wishes to pursue agriculture as a profession

In all these offers, the landlord is no free agent in the sale of the land. The price is fixed by the Government tribunal.

These are all drastic curtailments of the powers previously enjoyed by landlords who more or less held cultivating tenants as their bondsmen. The revisions embodied in the Bill alter that position radically. But in this gradual process of eliminating non-cultivating landlords and creating a class of peasant proprietors many legal issues are necessarily involved. If the disputes arising under the provisions of this Bill are allowed to go to a court of law the poor tenant is doomed. The whole Act can break down due to the heavy cost of litigation as well as law's delays.

NO WASTEFUL LITIGATION

Hence Government have wisely decided that "no civil court shall have jurisdiction to settle or decide or deal with any question" which is to be settled under this law. There is no appeal or revision against the decisions of the agencies set up by Government for the administration of the executive functions of this Act.

The Home Minister speaking on this very thoughtful provision said that it would have been a "curse" to allow these matters to be bandied about in courts—for no tenant can afford it.

Government has no doubt made it completely clear that this legislation is intended for the creation of a new

Continued on Page 7

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Mischievous?

The provocation for Dr. Syed Abdul Latif's appeal for leniency towards those Muslims in Hyderabad who "either through foolish fancy or coercion" had swelled the Razakar ranks, is not obvious. Dr. Latif himself has admitted that the military administration has created a favourable impression and increased general confidence. There is, therefore, no necessity for Dr. Latif putting himself forward as a champion and intermediary. It is in his later conclusion where he seeks to raise the Hyderabad Muslims from "their morass of despondency", that Dr. Latif badly gives away the show. "The Muslim should not have reason to give way to pessimism or despair. Though much has been lost, there is much that we can gain if we only go through the ordeal of a rebirth with dignity and faith in ourselves." we cannot understand what Dr. Latif means by this strange assertion. If, as he suggest at the beginning, the Razakar movement was a mistake, then what have the Hyderabad Muslims lost by the Union action in Hyderabad? What does Dr. Latif expect to gain by rallying the Muslims? All these efforts to continue the separateness of communities are misguided and misleading.

Three Specimens

In his speech at the Royal Empire Society in London on Wednesday, Lord Mountbatten paid a reserved tribute to the Indian Government. His mention of the unparalleled difficulties which confronted the new Government, and of the resolute way in which they were all met and surmounted, bring a point of view which will soften criticism and bring a spirit of charity in judging the new Dominion. It is of value in India itself, no less than abroad. On the Indian States, nothing could have given a better picture of the problems existing here than Lord Mountbatten's passing pictures of Junagadh, Kashmir and Hyderabad. In the dogs of the Junagadh ruler, the waywardness of the Kashmir Maharaja, and the unreasonableness of the Nizam, the whole States system is brought crashing to the ground. Without any conscious straining after effect, Lord Mountbatten has given his audience a kindlier outlook on India; and his touch is the surer since it has nothing of propaganda about it. It is not the first time that Lord Mountbatten has done this service to India; and it is significant that the clearing of the air occurs on the day before Pandit Jawaharlal reaches England and on the eve of the Prime Ministers' Conference.

Education Among Adivasis

The committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to prepare a programme of educational expansion in the Adivasi areas has made recommendations which need to be substantially accepted by Government despite their fairly heavy cost. The main recommendation is the immediate introduction of compulsory education among children between the ages of 6 and 11 years in all the five Adivasi Talukas of Thana District. This would mean considerable expediting of the Government's programme of compulsory education in the Adivasi areas. But it would be worthwhile. The recommendation that the primary education should mainly centre round agriculture is but emphasing the cardial principle of the system of basic education as applicable to the Adivasis. Not less important is the recommendation that Government should organise an adult education programme extensively in the Adivasi areas. Indeed, this programme will yield immediate results. It therefore needs to be undertaken without any delay.

Welcome Recognition

The Government of India has done a most appropriate thing in establishing a National Research Professorship and appointing India's greatest living scientist, Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, to the post. It is eighteen years since this distinguished son of India won the Nobel Prize for physics and, in spite of the woefully limited facilities for scientific research existing in this country, he has made contributions of the highest character in the domain of science which have won world-wide recognition. Indeed, his researches into the nature of molecular diffraction of light have been of such a far-reaching character that scientific circles all the world over have been eagerly seeking enlightenment at his hands and at the hands of the younger scientists who have been working under his guidance. The Indian Academy of Sciences, which he founded over two decades ago and of which he has been president all along, has made contributions of the great value to Advanced Physics. We have no doubt that with the additional equipment and facilities which will be provided to him and his co-workers by the government of India, the Academy will make even greater contributions to the world's fund of scientific knowledge in the years to come.

Cattle Slaughter

The public being now thoroughly convinced of the country's urgent need for more and bitter cattle the Bombay Government's bill penalising indiscriminate slaughter of cattle has received enthusiastic support in the Assembly. Before the war India was among the richest countries in respect of the number of her cattle, though among the poorest in respect of milk supply. But, owing to the indiscriminate slaughter of cattle for the army during the war, our cattle wealth is now far below our requirements in every way. Milk supply is barely 25 per cent of our needs. Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Opposition, remarked: "We are prepared to turn vegetarians for 362 days of the year. It is only on three days of the year that we have to perform the religious duty of sacrificing animals" Fair provision has been made in the bill for slaughter for religious purposes. The bill is sure to be law in a few days.

Medical College For Karnatak

During his visit to Dharwar the Governor of Bombay was informed of the long-standing grievances that Karnatak does not possess a single medical college, whereas every other division in the province possesses at least one. The Governor's reply was disappointing. He said that a proposal for a college was fully considered but that in view of the large expenditure involved in opening a college with a teaching hospital, "the execution of the proposal has been postponed." We wonder if the proposal is postponed in view of the possibility of Karnatak being formed into a separate province in the near future.

Anti-Communist At Any Cost

The Communists have a theory about the inevitable consequences of the inherent contradictions of capitalism. They are entitled to gratification over what is developing into an interesting and instructive issue of Franco Spain. The Republican Senator Gurney, whose importance lies in the fact that he is the Chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, recently visited Spain with some members of the American armed forces, had conferences with General Franco and Spanish military chiefs and has now returned to the United States full of crusading zeal on behalf of Franco Spain. He demands economic assistance for Spain and recognition of Franco and even a deliberate defiance of the resolution of the United Nations Assembly. He would go against the United Nations on the ground that "any country that opposes communism is a friend of ours." Hitler and Mussolini also opposed Communism? But Mr. Gurney makes nonsense of the fight against them. He also makes nonsense of the United Nations principles and of democracy which both are opposed to Franco's regime. That regime is an open and confessed survival of Fascism, which is a declared enemy of democracy. Mr. Gurney, the representative of American democracy, will support Fascism because it is opposed to Communism and thus betray democracy. It is a serious development in the East-West conflict.

The Just And Only Solution

Mr. Mosche Shertok, the Foreign Minister of "Israel", is not satisfied with Count Bernadotte's recommendations and claims both Western Galilee and the Negev district for inclusion in his State. This is not surprising. The Zionists, having secured the patronage and championship of the United States and the Soviet Union and almost all of their respective satellites, thus ensuring the recognition of Israel by the United Nations, are now naturally attending to the job of further expanding their ('sic' territory. But this manoeuvre does not affect the main and original problem which still remains unsolved. The country is Arab and the Arab world is not going to allow it to be dismembered so that America, Russia and their friends may make a gift of the vital part of it to European aliens. All sorts of threats and pressure are being, and will further be, used to force the Arab world to yield. There are attempts being made even to cause disruption in Arab ranks with a bribe to King Abdullah. But all this will fail, as the Arab States warn in a last minute appeal to the nations of the world, to avoid bloodshed and a grave conflagration in the Middle East, disastrous for peace and harmful to all. The only solution of the problem is that suggested by India, a federation of Palestine with complete autonomy to the Arab and Jewish areas. It is the only honest and just solution. And it is the only assurance of lasting peace in the Middle East.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Referring to the response of the 565 States, Lord Mountbatten explained how all but three "signed on the dotted line."

He continued: 'I had no power to compel them. No sort of pressure or compulsion was used. The names of the three who did not join other India or Pakistan became household words. "There was junagadh. A curious man the Nawab of Junagadh—a great expert on dogs. He had 600 dogs living in the palace itself."

—Reuter.

* * *

In a recent speech, the Govern-General, Rajaji is reported to have declared that "apart from Kashmir there is no obstacle to the establishment of the most friendly relations between India and her young sister."

The Prime Minister of Pakistan and his colleagues must resent this as an infuriating provocation because Rajaji turns Mr. Liaquat Ali's table on Mr. Liaquat Ali himself by meaning exactly the reverse of what Mr. Liaquat Ali meant and means.

* * *

By the way, Rajaji had better apologise before a second obstacle arises to the establishment of Indo-Pakistan friendship.

He referred to Pakistan as the "younger sister." And the leaders of Pakistan cannot and will not have that.

* * *

The visit to London of Commonwealth Prime Minister has brought to the fore the problem of the status of the Dominions, especially in view of declarations by Pandit Nehru and Eire's Premier Mr. Costello.

But there is nothing to worry over. The situation is well in hand. As a correspondent says reassuringly, "it is possible a formula may be found agreeable to all the parties." And we are sure it will be found. We have the greatest faith in the adaptability and draftsmanship of the British politicians.

* * *

Apropos of the possibility of a meeting in London between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, it is expected in Karachi that Sir Stafford Cripps will probably lend his good offices and help the Dominions to settle the Kashmir dispute amicably by negotiations.

On the basis of which of the Cripps Plans?

* * *

Addressing a meeting of the Royal Empire Society the other day, Lord Mountbatten declared: "I have never met any greater statesman than Pandit Nehru."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan would never meet Mountbatten. Nor Winston Churchill etc.

* * *

In the Bombay Assembly debate on the bill to ban the slaughter of cattle, a speaker provoked laughter with his plea that "it was easier to replace a wife than a cow or a buffalo."

But what was there in this truth to laugh over?

* * *

The Western representatives, led by America's Dr. Jessup having spoken on the Berlin case, "the Security Council", says the report, "then adjourned on the understanding that after what the chairman called 'an intermediary waiting period' a meeting would be called by the President."

And there we, too, leave it.

* * *

Washington report: President Truman tonight called Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, back to Washington from the United Nations meeting in Paris for a review of the international situation."

What a very anxious world is urgently desirous to see is a pre-view of the international situation.

* * *

Senator Gurney (Republican Chairman of the U. S. Senate Armed Forces Committee) who is crusading for American recognition of, and aid to, Franco Spain, argues that "any country that opposes Communism is a friend of ours."

Heil Hitler.

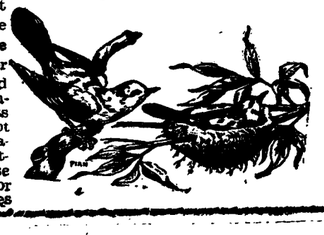
* * *

Senator Gurney demands further that the United States should go against the United Nations resolution (under which Ambassadors were withdrawn from Madrid) and recognise Spain.

After which the United States should go back to the Security Council to denounce the Soviet Union for going against the United Nations and Security Council resolutions, the United Nations Charter etc.

OPEN AIR

Like a flash of gold a Black Headed Oriole flew across the garden and perched for a few moments in the drumstick tree. This bird is about the same size as a Myna and is, perhaps, one of the most beautiful birds of its size. Apart from its black head and the black in its wings and tail, its plumage is bright golden yellow and it can be mistaken for no other bird, except, perhaps, its near relative, the Indian Oriole. The latter, however, has more of gold and less of black in its plumage, and the black in its head is confined to a streak through the eye. Both these birds may be seen in Bombay and the suburbs: the Black headed variety is resident throughout the year and the other a visitor during the cold months, going inland to rear its young as the hot weather approaches. When nesting, both these Orioles choose for their nests trees in which King Crows have also built, for the latter are so bold in their defence of their territory that the Orioles share the protection they afford from such nest-robbers as the crow and kite.



MORE EFFICIENT FACTORY INSPECTION IN FUTURE

Labour Minister's Assurance In Bombay Council

POONA, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): The supplementary demands totalling to Rs. 2,30,42,632 were passed within less than half hour's discussion.

Speaking on a demand relating to Inspector of Factories, the Deputy President, Mr. Shantilal Shah, stated that inspection of factories was not satisfactory either due to lack of training of factory inspectors or for some other reason. He knew an instance, he said, where children were employed in factories against rules and by the time this state was brought to the notice of the inspector and he proceeded to investigate children disappeared from those industrial places Further, the inspectors lacked training in understanding problems relating to occupational and other diseases from which workers might suffer due to use of dangerous and chemical ingredients in favourites.

The Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, expected that the inspection work would be carried out more efficiently in future with the increase in the number of inspectors. The Government, he said, were also appointing a medical inspector whose duty would be to study occupational diseases and look after the medical side of inspection.

T. B. CLINICS.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, revealed during the discussions that Government proposed to establish at least one T B. Clinic at the headquarters of each district in the province in accordance with the recommendation of Development Committee. Six anti-T B Clinics were already functioning in the districts and Government proposed to open eight more clinics in the mofussil.

TENANCY BILL.

The House then proceeded with the discussion on the Revenue Minister's Bill to amend the Tenancy laws relating to agricultural lands.

Replying to the debate on the first reading of the Bill, Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, denied that the Government were favouring a particular class and were treating severely the landlords.

The Revenue Minister denied vehemently that the Bill was expropriatory in character the landlords, he said, were not going to be deprived of their lands without their getting a reasonable price in return. Besides, there was no clause in the Bill which would touch a person who undertook cultivation.

After the Bill was read for the first time, the House disposed of 58 of the 285 amendments tabled to the bill before rising for the day.

PROTEST AGAINST AMENDED TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

SURAT, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): Mota Mandir, one of the biggest privately owned temples in Surat, has been closed from today as protest against the amended Harijan Temple Entry Bill passed by the Bombay Legislature, this week. The temple authorities have also dispensed with the services of temple servants.

Seeds Of A Revolution In Agriculture

Continued from Page 6

class of peasant-proprietors throughout the Province and the "equitable" liquidation of the landlords Many people, however, feel that when it comes to practice even the tenants are denied their paper rights How are the tenants going to raise the money they need to buy the land? Mr Morarji Desai in his speech, winding up the debate, said, 'God helps those who help themselves Government will follow the natural law of helping those tenants who will really exert themselves to the utmost and put their shoulder to the wheel' It is up to the tenants to do something for themselves and then only Government help

TOWARDS CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

In the Bill Government have provided for the commutation of rents at present payable Tenants who feel that they are being 'fleeced' by their landlords in the matter of the rent they pay, are at liberty to bring the matter to the notice of the required authority, and the rent will be reduced to equitable proportions Tenants can lay by what they save this way with a view to buying land in the future Secondly, as Mr Morarji Desai said on the floor of the Assembly, if a landlord is prepared to sell land by instalments, "Government will see to it that instalments are paid,"—by the buyers, of course.

The Revenue Minister has also given an assurance that if the peasants form their own co-operatives, Government wil readily come forward with financial support. One can see that this is exactly what the Government wants —co-operative farming societies, wherein "one profits, not at the expense of others, but along with others." Co-operative farming seems to be the inevitable corollary of the present Bill.

Co-operative farming implicitly leads to another thing and that is mechanised agriculture. Small slices of lands fifty acres apiece are scarcely suitable for scientific agriculture But on a co-operative basis, tractors and scientific methods of farming—"collective" would be not inapt—become not only possible but likely

THE BILL HAS IN IT SEEDS OF A REVOLUTION IN AGRICULTURE IN THE BOMBAY PROVINCE.

Mad'as Detenus Released On Parole

MADRAS, Oct. 7. (API): Consequent on the termination of the police action in Hyderabad, the Government of Madras ordered the release of all Muslim League National Guards detenus of Kurnool and Kistna districts on condition that they stay in Madras city after their release and report themselves to the Commissioner of Police once in two days.

Some of the detenus made representations to the Government that the condition imposed on them is severe and that they should be permitted to return to their homes. Government have, therefore, ordered that they be released on condition that they return to their homes and report themselves to the police station nearest to their homes once in two days.

U. S. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST GOLD SMUGGLING

ROTTERDAM, Oct 7 (Reuter). United States customs agents in London have been ordered to investigate what is believed to be the biggest international gold smuggling ring since the war. it was learned here today.

The order followed the seizure in New York yesterday of Mexican gold pieces worth £ 33 780 under the back seat of a car being shipped to Rotterdam, first success in a month's old campaign to trace the organisation responsible for huge movements of gold to Europe.

AMMAN, Oct. 7. (U P I) It is officially learned that King Abdullah, in the course of telephone conversation with the Transjordan Minister in Baghdad said that "Transjordan Army will not lay down its arms until all Palestine has been liberated"

NOTORIOUS DACOIT GHANSA SHOT DEAD

GWALIOR, Oct. 6.

Ghansa, one of the most dangerous and desperate dacoits of Jhansi district, has been shot dead while committing a robbery at village Daber of Bhilsa district, Gwalior, in an encounter with Police headed by the Superintendent, of Police, Bhilsa, Mr. Umacharan. Ghansa was absconding for the last six years, and was wanted in a number of dacoities, robberies and murders in Jhansi, Saugor and Bhilsa districts Vigorous joint efforts are now being made by Jhansi, Saugor and Bhilsa Police to arrest other members of the gang and to recover stolen property. As a result, stolen property worth Rs. 3,000/-, and five guns have been recovered, and six other members of the gang including two accomplices have been arrested.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR REFUGEES

BARODA:—With a view to rehabilitating the refugees residing in Baroda, the Government have sanctioned a scheme for training them in useful handicrafts like tailoring and cutting, calico-printing, carpentry, handloom, weaving, carving, spinning etc.

The Baroda Government had deputed their Cottage Industries Officer to Kurukshetra Camp to study the scheme of vocational training organized in that camp. The All-India Village Industries Association and the Bombay Provincial Village Industries Committee were also consulted in the preparation of the scheme which is expected to cost Rs 67,360/-.

EVACUEES' ARMS LEFT BEHIND IN PAKISTAN

Procedure For Restoration

A procedure has now been devised for implementing the agreement reached between the Dominions of India and Pakistan in December 1947 in respect of restoration of licensed arms and ammunition of evacuees from the two Dominions. The non-Muslim evacuees from Pakistan now residing in this Province whose licensed arms and or ammunition have been left or seized in Pakistan shou'd if they have not already done so, furnish information in respect of such arms etc. to the District Magistrate of the District in which they are residing or to the Commissioner of Police in Bombay. Information should include the full name of the evacuees licensee, his last place of residence in Pakistan, the place and date of seizure of the arms, the officer or authority who seized the arms, number and date or the receipt, brief description of the arms and ammunition seized licence numbers and registered numbers of the arms and the place where the arms are lying at present.

RUSSIA AFFIRMS FAITH IN WORLD PEACE

Accuses U. S. Of Engineering European Blocs Against Soviet Union

PARIS, Oct 7. (Reuter): M. Andrei Vyshinsky, presenting his country's disarmament proposal to the United Nations Political Committee to-night, declared that the Soviet people were "particularly interested in setting up a solid peace throughout the world."

Mr. Hector McNeil, chief British delegate, challenged M. Vyshinsky, however, calling on him to disclose what proportion of Russia's national income was spent on armaments

"Will M. Vyshinsky give us a series of proposals that means adequate verification, adequate inspection, for any disarmament programme"? He asked.

"What I ask is a series of proposals that will persuade the peoples of the world that Soviet Russia is in earnest and has nothing to hide."

The Political Committee adjourned discussion of the Soviet resolution—which urges reduction of one-third in the armaments of Russia Britain, The United States, France and China—until Saturday morning.

CHARGE ON AMERICA.

M Vyshinsky said the Russians had for three years been working to cure the wounds dealt to their country during the war and towards increasing the economic power of the Soviet State."

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister also declared that the United States "stands in the van of the organisation of blocs of European countries directed against the Soviet Union."

Tracing Soviet proposals for disarmament submitted to the old League of Nations, Vyshinsky said: "It is quite clear how useless were all those conferences and commissions. They show how little the Capitalist states were interested in genuine disarmament

"It was impossible not to notice in all these talks that the naval powers demanded land disarmament and the land powers demanded naval disarmament.

"None of the peace-loving proposals of the Soviet Union were supported, since they were not to the taste of France and the United Kingdom."

Challenging Russian armaments expenditure Mr. McNeil, British Minister of State, declared:

"People in many parts of the world, observing Soviet expansion, have become afraid. Afraid of Soviet Russia.

NEED FOR CREATION OF TRUST.

"Perhaps their fears are misplaced, perhaps in these shut-off countries of Eastern Europe nothing is happening. All is calm and the people are devoting themselves, as Mr. Vyshinsky says, to rebuilding their economies.

"That does not matter—what does matter is that the people of the world are not convinced."

Rejecting the Soviet disarmament proposal, Mr. McNeil concluded:

"Unless trust is created, unless the doors are opened, none of us would be good representatives of our people if we acceded to the Soviet request".

The Soviet resolution, declaring that so far "practically nothing" has been done to implement the General Assembly's decisions on atomic energy

(1) The Big Powers shall as a first step in the reduction of armaments and armed forces, reduce by one-third, during one year, all present land, naval and air forces.

(2) Prohibition of atomic weapons intended for aims of aggression and not for defence.

(3) Establishment within the framework of the Security Council of an international control body for supervision and control over the implementation of the measures for reducing armaments and armed forces and for the prohibition of atomic weapons.

SOCIALIST PARTY EFFECTS A MERGER

MADRAS, Oct. 7 (UPI): The Bolshevick-Leninist Party of India has decided to merge itself with the Socialist Party of India, the United Press of India learns from reliable sources. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, has circularised to the Provincial Branches of the Party to bring about the merger in a smooth fashion, it is stated.

TWO PEOPLE INJURED IN CALCUTTA FIRING

CALCUTTA, Oct. 7 (API): The police had to open fire today on a mob which is stated to have attacked them in the premises of a jute mill at Baranagore in the Northern suburbs of Calcutta, where a dispute was in progress. Two persons sustained bullet injuries in the firing.

Earth Tremor At Gauhati

GAUHATI, Oct. 7 (API): An earth tremor of slight intensity was felt here at 6.55 a.m. today. The tremor lasted a few seconds.

NEW CABINET FOR BHOPAL

Nawab's Firman

BHOPAL, Oct. 7. (API): The Nawab of Bhopal who left for 'Haj' today on pilgrimage has issued a firman announcing the setting up of a new cabinet which shall collectively discharge the functions of the ruler during his absence abroad.

In his firman, the Ruler makes it clear that the state shall not merge with any other state or province "shall remain a separate unit by itself in the Union of India in accordance with the terms of accession to the Union."

The firman also enjoins it on the Cabinet that it shall adhere to the programme laid down in connection with the drafting of a new constitution for the state and shall form a drafting committee for the purpose "in accordance with the agreement reached in April last between the ruler and the principal political parties in the state."

Following are the personnel of the new Cabinet: Abida Sultan Begum, heir apparent . . . President, Raja Sir Oudhnarain Basariya (Prime Minister) Vice-President, Mr. Salamuddin Khan (Chief Justice) and Colonel Nawabzada Rashiduzzuf Khan . . . Members.

The Firman adds that during his tenure as Vice-President of the Cabinet the Prime Minister shall not ordinarily preside over meetings of the Executive council and that his place shall be taken by the Deputy Prime Minister. The Phime Minister may however preside over any meeting of the Executive Council should he find it necessary.

BHOPAL NAWAB THANKS STATES MINISTRY

BHOPAL, Oct 7 (API): The Nawab of Bhopal accompanied by Her Highness Shah Dulhan Saheba and party left today for Karachi enroute to Jeddah for performing Haj.

The Nawab and party are expected to return to Bhopal in the first week of November.

Prior to his departure His Highness issued a special message to the people of Bhopal expressing his confidence that they would maintain their traditional harmony and good relations among all communities during his absence. It is learnt that in a message to the Governor General of India, His Highness also thanked the Government of India and the States' Ministry in particular for all the facilities extended to him in connection with his pilgrimage to Mecca.

Three Killed In Malayan Terrorist Raid

SINGAPORE, Oct. 7. (UPA): A band of 40 terrorists shot and killed a Malayan Special Constable, a Police Corporal and a Chinese shopkeeper in a raid on the village of Kerling, 40 miles north of Kuala Lumpur.

The Constable's young son, who witnessed his father's death pursued the assassin and killed him with a stengun that the bandit had dropped in his flight.

FINANCE MINISTERS TO CONFER

MADRAS, Oct. 7 (UPI): The Finance Minister of the Government of India has convened a conference of the Provincial Finance Ministers at New Delhi on the 26th and 27th of this month, it is learnt here.

The conference, it is further learnt, will discuss among other things, the question of financing post-war reconstruction schemes to be undertaken by the Provincial and Central Governments, the allocation of the income-tax revenue between the Centre and Provinces and matters relating to the excise administration.

SCATTERED ASSETS OF NIZAM BEING POOLED

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 7 (UPI): Hyderabad's scattered assets are being pooled together to build its economy.

Hyderabad's Agent-General in Pakistan has in his accounts in Karachi approximately three crores of rupees which were transferred to his account by the former Finance Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung. Agent-General in Pakistan has been recalled and ordered to transfer the funds to the Hyderabad Government, it is learnt.

Similarly, attempts are being made to realise Rs. 28 crores worth of securities which was transferred to Pakistan by the Laik Ali Ministry. These securities have, however, not been cashed.

The Government of India is also making arrangements to release Hyderabad's Rs. 30 crores worth of securities, which had been frozen, it is stated. They formed part of the currency reserve of the State Bank of Hyderabad.

LONDON AGENT'S EXPLOITS

Hyderabad's Agent-General in London, in addition to the ammount of Rs. 1,40,00,000 which he had transferred to the account of Pakistan's High-Commissioner in London, is stated to have credited another Rs. 60,00,000 to the accounts of his friends in London. He is further stated to have taken Rs. 1 crore from the State Treasury and spent over buying arms and making payments to Sydney Cotton and others.

Attempts are being made to realise all these monies from the Agent-General in London, who has been recalled.

It is further learnt that the Reserve Bank of India is not opening a branch here. Hyderabad's State Bank will continue to be the State Bank.

Egyptian Envoy To Pakistan

KARACHI, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): The appointment of His Excellency Mons. Mohamed Allouba Pasha as Ambassador of Egypt to Pakistan is announced by the Government of Pakistan in a press note issued today.

POONA, Oct. 7 (API): India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil unveled a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in Poona today.

WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY

J.R.D. Tata's Address At U.N. General Assembly

PARIS, (By Mail).—In the course of the general debate on the report of the Economic and Social Council in the Economic and Financial Committee of the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Indian Member on the Committee, said: "The peoples of the world are struggling for a new life free from want and servitude. They are on the march. As against the slow evolution of past centuries the present is a revolutionary period of rapid change in which leisurely discussion or action is no longer adequate. Most of our new problems are fundamentally of an economic and social nature, and while the political and military aspects of security and peace seem to overshadow all others today, it is principally in the solution of our economic and social problems on both the national and international plans that we shall find the means of creating the basic conditions required for the achievement of peace and economic well being and security.

"My delegation urges, therefore, that whenever any of the Commissions and Agencies of the U.N. dealing with economic matters pass resolutions or make recommendations, they should be ratified without delay and that wherever possible active steps should be taken to give effect to them. This applies also to the work of the inter-governmental conferences convened by the Economic and Social Council such as the Conference on Trade and Employment which met in Havana and the Maritime Conference which met at Geneva. My Government is anxious that charters and conventions adopted at such conferences be ratified by various Governments and put into effect with the minimum of delay. This applies particularly to the Havana Charter and the Maritime Convention.

The Indian delegation strongly feels that in various areas of the world, where regional commissions and other agencies of the U.N. operate, the fullest possible scope should be given to indigenous organisations to influence policies applicable to those regions. With due deference to the special position and interests of Metropolitan Powers, we feel that in many instances the voice of such Powers has been allowed to preponderate unduly over that of the countries concerned. It should, we submit, be recognised that local organisations or governments are in the best position to appreciate the problems and requirements of their own region, and also to implement agreed decisions. Their voice should therefore carry the biggest weight in these regional commissions.

The Economic and Social Council, or even the General Assembly, should issue a clear directive to Regional Commissions to the effect that there should be no bar to the co-operation of any country, irrespective of its political status.

WORLD FOOD CRISIS

"I should like to close my remarks with a reference to the world food crisis. Of all the harrowing consequences of two world wars, none is more lamentable or in need of more urgent solution than the shortage of food. Here more than in any other economic matter under consideration of the U.N. do we see the imperative need of immediate implementation of whatever measures may be decided upon to alleviate the hunger of millions of people.

"While no one will deny the urgent need for rehabilitation and the economic strengthening of Europe, it should not be overlooked that the bulk of the world's population is in other parts, and that the sooner these less fortunate regions develop their economies, the sooner will the whole world attain prosperity, stability and peace, to which we all aspire.

Stop Press

CANADA'S PROTEST

OTTAWA, Oct. 7 (Reuter): Canada may withdraw her embassy staff from Moscow if they are unable to do their work because of the limitations on foreigner's travel recently imposed by the Soviet Government, it was learned here today.

PERU'S ENVOY FOR MADRID.

LONDON, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): Peru has informed Britain that she intends to reinstall an Ambassador in Madrid, and the Argentine Ambassador is reliably reported to have already returned to General Franco's capital.

CZECH DEAL TO AGITATORS

PRAGUE, Oct. 7. (U.P.A.): A hand-picked parliament to-day unanimously approved a measure providing up to three years in prison for anyone who agitated against the Government or who "purposely or through negligence" permitted such agitation. The law reportedly was designed primarily to halt the distribution of mimeographed leaflets opposing Communist leaders or the "People's Democratic Regime."

HEAVY BATTLE IN S. PALESTINE.

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7. (Reuter): An Israeli military spokesman said today that a heavy battle was raging in the Negev, South Palestine, where Egyptian forces supported by tanks and aircraft attacked the two Israeli-held heights of Tel Kuneitra and Hia Beth Makhaz, south of Gaza. The spokesman said the two heights were first attached yesterday. They were occupied by the Egyptians, who were later driven off by Israeli troops.

FRENCH PRESIDENT'S INVITATION TO BAO DAI.

GENEVA, Oct. 7. (Reuter): The French President, M. Vincent Auriol, has invited ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam to discuss the future of Vietnam with him in Paris, it was learned on good authority here to-day. Bao Dai has not yet replied to the invitation but it was understood he was willing to go to Paris to confer with the President within the next two weeks.

Abolition Of Zamindari Costs U. P. 137 Crores

(Continued from Page 1)

more than thirty acres of land by purchase.

Holdings below ten acres will be deemed to be impartiable and all the co-heirs must cultivate them jointly.

Statistics

According to the statistics collected by Committee the total number of zamindars in the province is 20, 16, 783. Out of this over seventeen lakhs who pay Rupees twenty-five or less as land revenue will get the highest multiple. The zamindars who pay not more than Rupees 250 Land revenue—number about 20 lakhs—will get high multiples ranging from 25 to 17½

The lower multiples will apply to only about thirty thousand big land owners.

The Committee do not recommend any discrimination in the case of estates originally granted for help in suppressing the 1857 uprising. They felt that there were insuperable difficulties in accepting such a proposition and that it was impossible now to correct a wrong committed nearly a hundred years ago.

Method Of Payment

As regards method of payment or compensation, the Committee fear that such payment in cash whether to all zamindars or to the small Zamindars alone would lead to inflation. They therefore recommend that compensation to zamindars paying up to Rupees 2,000 land revenue should be given in the form of negotiable bonds. In the case of bonds given to zamindars paying land revenue exceeding Rupees 2,000 half the amount should be negotiable provided that the negotiable amount is not less than the compensation corresponding to Rupees 2,000 land revenue. The balance is to be held as a fixed deposit in a co-operative bank to protect the interest of the zamindars the state should guarantee the capital as well as the minimum rate of interest i.e. two and a half per cent the zamindars would be entitled to withdraw their money from the bank with the permission of the collector if they wish to invest it for a "bona fide" productive purpose.

The Committee are opposed to the mechanisation of agriculture because:—

(1) Judging from available data it does not lead to the maximum use of land.

(2) It would displace a large proportion of the agriculturist class and intensify unemployment.

(3) There is a lack of capital resources and fuel.

Though the Committee do not advocate extensive mechanisation they consider that some mechanised farms will be necessary for experimental purposes and for the reclamation of waste lands one of the underlying principles of the new scheme of land tenure recommended by the Committee is that the village community must be given certain vital functions in a decentralised agrarian economy.

New Revenue Expected

After the abolition of zamindari the net revenue of the state will amount to Rs. 1,805 lakhs as the present land revenue and local rate amount Rs. 777 lakhs. The gross additional gain of the state comes to Rs. 1,028 lakhs.

From this the following deductions must be made:—

(1) To cover the estimated loss in revenue from court fee stamps and registration.....Rs. 150 lakhs.

(2) Annuities to religious and charitable wagfs and trusts.....Rs. 50 lakhs.

(3) Reduction in rents of uneconomic holdings.....Rs. 150 lakhs.

This leaves a balance of Rs. 678 lakhs a year out of which about Rs. 5.5 crores will be paid as annual interest and Sinking Fund charges on compensation. The net additional gain of about 1.3 crores will be reserved to cover unforeseen contingencies and schemes for agricultural improvement.

Compensation payable to zamindars will be assessed as a multiple of their net income. For the purposes of calculating net income the following deductions will be made from their gross income:—

(1) Land revenue, (2) cesses, (3) cost of management and irrecoverables estimated at five per cent of the gross income in the case of small zamindars rising upto fifteen per cent in the case of the biggest zamindars.

No compensation will be paid for Sir and Khudkasht or Groves which the zamindars are allowed to retain.

The multiples will be graded so that the smaller landlords will get comparatively larger compensation. The principle of grading incomes according to their size and of imposing a more severe burden upon large incomes than upon small ones is, the Committee observe, universally recognized as equitable.

CUTTING DOWN OF LARGE FARMS

Two Committee examined proposals for cutting down large farms whether in the possession of zamindars or of tenants but on a careful consideration of the difficulties involved they did not think that the results achieved by the redistribution of land would be commensurate with the discontent and hardship resulting from it.

They recommended that no limit be placed on the maximum area held either by a landlord or tenant. Everybody now in cultivatory possession of land should be allowed to retain his whole area.

The Committee further recommend that the present differences in the level of rent may be allowed to continue only for a short period until settlement operations are undertaken from district to district. These differences should be progressively eliminated. Land revenue should in future be based upon estimates of average produce and costs of cultivation of different sizes of holdings. Land revenue should be graduated, the standard rate should be progressively reduced on holdings below ten acres and increased on holdings above this size.

Collection of revenue should be made through Gaon Panchayats on a commission of five per cent.

The demand each year should be limited to nintyfive per cent of the revenue, the balance of five per cent to be utilised by the Gaon Panchayat to allow a period of grace to some of the cultivators who may not be in a position to pay the revenue. The arrears should be ordinarily recoverable in the next year.

The Committee further point out the urgent necessity for the creation of new sources of employment such as cottage industries for the surplus population on land, the fixing of minimum wages for agricutural labour and the stabilisation of the prices of two principal agricultural commodities, namely wheat and rice.

Scheme Of Peasant Farming

The Committee are opposed to the introduction of state farming, collective farming or large-scale capitalist farming. They are of the opinion that the ultimate solution of our agrarian problems lies in co-operative joint farming but recognise that in the existing conditions peasant farming must continue. They have accordingly advocated a scheme of peasant farming which is free from the well-known defects of the Ryotwari system and which will lead to the progressive evolution establishment on voluntary basis of small co-operative farming. They have recommended the immediate establishment on voluntary basis of small co-operative fifty acre farms composed of at least ten adult members. The State should provide technical and financial assistance to these farms.

The Zamindari Abolition Committee was appointed in August 1 under the chairmanship of the Premier, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant to give effect to a resolution of the U.P. Legislative Assembly. Other members of the Committee who have signed the report are: Mr. Hukum Singh Visen, Revenue Minister, Mr. Charan Singh, Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Mr. Vishambhar Dayal Tripathi, Mr. Z. H. Lari, Mr. Ram Chandra Gupta, Begum Aizaz Rasul, Mr. Kamlapati Tripathi, Mr. Abdul Ghani Ansari, Mr. Radha Mohan Singh and Mr. B. N. Jha.

Mr. Z. H. Lari and Begum Aizaz Rasul have appended notes of dissent.

Accepting the principle of the abolition of the Zamindari system the committee were asked to recommend:

(A) What rights of intermediaries should be acquired;

(B) What would be the principle for the determination of equitable compensation for the acquisition of such rights and what administrative and financial arrangements which would be required to give effect to the proposals formulated under (A) and (B).

The Committee were also asked to formulate a precise scheme of land tenure which would replace the existing system of zamindari in the Province and suggest the administrative orgainsation necessary for giving effect to the new scheme of a land tenure and for collecting Government dues.

Indo-Ceylon Air Transport Talks

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7. (A.P.I.): Talks between India and Ceylon for a bilateral air transport and airmail agreement commenced this afternoon in New Delhi. At today's discussion, which lasted about two hours and related to air transport, a substantial ground was covered. The talks, which are expected to last three days, will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Brain Trust Anniversary

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fifth anniversary of the Brains Trust was held at Y. M. C. A. today evening. Addressing a large gathering Mrs. Mithan Lam introduced Mrs. G. V. Kitson, Mrs. C. O. Thompson and Mrs. R. M. Captain and the other members of the panel, who answered intelligently all the questions put to them.

Mrs. Lam concluding the meeting said, that the questions were not at all bright or intelligent.

Bollaert In Benares

BENARES, Oct. 6 (API) M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Indo-China, arrived here today from Calcutta on a one-day visit. The High Commissioner and party went round many places in Benares for sight-seeing.

R

CLOTH RATIONING IN GREATER BOMBAY WILL COMMENCE IN DECEMBER, 1948.

Have you obtained and filled in your application forms for CLOTH COUPONS? If you have not already done so, DO IT NOW.

REMEMBER:—

APPLICATIONS IN C (1) FORM WILL BE ACCEPTED ONLY AT THE FOODGRAINS RATION SHOPS AND ONLY DURING THE PERIOD FOR WHICH THE RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS IS CARRIED ON AT YOUR SHOP OR FOLLOWING WEEK CENTRAL SHOP. IF YOU FAIL TO PRESENT YOUR APPLICATION IN C (1) FORM DURING THIS PERIOD YOUR CLOTH APPLICATION IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED TILL EARLY PART OF 1949.

R

BHOJRAJ MALSI was convicted for unlawfully obtaining rationed articles and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ABBAS MOHMEDALI was convicted for using Wholemilk in Tea and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

FAZALUDDIN RAHIMTULI A was convicted for attempting to remove biscuits prepared out of wheat flour and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

JETHALAL PANACHAND was convicted for attempting to transport Cloth and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 or to undergo six months' simple imprisonment in default.

JIVANBHAI KHIRABHAI and HARCHAND RAVJI were convicted for using Wheat Flour in the preparation of Jilabee and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay fines of Rs. 300 and Rs. 50 respectively or to undergo three and one month's simple imprisonment respectively in default.

INDIAN SUGAR EXPORTED AT RATES LOWER THAN HOME PRICES

"Industry Has Forfeited Claim To Protection," Holds Section Of Central Committee

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6: Problems of the sugar industry are being discussed by the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee which has been holding its meetings here. The most important question before the Committee is whether fiscal protection which expires on March 31, 1949 should be continued for a further period or be kept in abeyance in view of the absence of import of sugar on a large scale. The second question is whether, if protection is continued, it should be continued at present levels or be modified.

The Committee is also to determine the agency for detailed examination of the sugar industry from the point of view of necessity or otherwise of protection as a long-term measure. Several relevant points are before the Committee in this connection.

BASIC REASON FOR PROTECTION

Firstly, the basic reason for protection to any industry is to make the country self-sufficient in the product of that industry. It would, therefore, be evident that either the industry should not be permitted to export its product till the country became self-sufficient or protection should be withdrawn as soon as the industry is able to export its product.

EXPORT AT RATES LOWER THAN HOME MARKET

The sugar industry would like to retain protection and also export sugar even at rates lower than those fixed by it for the home market. A representative of the Sugar Merchants Association recently told the Committee that India could export sugar to the tune of two-lakh tons to gulf ports, Turkey, etc., at Rs. 26 per maund or Rs. 10 per maund cheaper than the rate fixed for the Indian consumer. He added that though sugar from other countries at lower prices was available, these markets were anxious to have Indian sugar on account of dollar scarcity. It is also learned that sugar was recently exported to Pakistan at rates which were lower than Indian rates by Rs. 6.

SUGAR MONOPOLY

Thanks to U. P Government, a sugar monopoly has been created. Imports are banned on account of dollar scarcity. Side by side Government has become party in fixing present rates for home consumption which are lowered for purposes of export.

A section of the Committee, therefore holds that with its recent record, the sugar industry has forfeited its claim for protection and Government should not permit sugar exports till the home market needs were completely met.

In any case, no export of sugar at rates lower than home prices should be permitted.

PLEA FOR CENTRAL MARKETING ORGANISATION

In this connection, it may be pointed out that an inter-departmental meeting held here in July discussed a proposal to set up a Central Marketing Organisation for the sugar industry of which all sugar factories would be members and whose function would be to regulate production, fix prices and arrange for sale of sugar, build up stocks in good seasons for maintaining adequate supplies and reasonable level of prices for those of low production and 'vice versa' and to withhold surplus stocks when there was over production thereby preventing prices from falling to uneconomic levels.

This matter is still under examination by the Government of India. The proposal would, however, show that even under the inter-departmental proposal, the consumer would never get his sugar at pre-protection rates.

QUESTION OF SUGAR AND SUGARCANE PRICES

Sugar and sugarcane prices form the second important question before the Committee. One suggestion is to set up a small committee of five to recommend prices of sugar and sugarcane for the coming season. It is interesting to note that the Government of India in its anti-inflation resolution has committed itself to bring down prices of sugar. The New Delhi view is that the whole issue of prices as well as that of protection should be referred to the Tariff Board.

CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE COMES OF AGE

The Indian Central Sugarcane Committee has so much expanded itself that is having a tussle with the Government to secure for itself four annas per hundred weight from sugar excise duty, as against one anna per hundred weight granted to it by Government. The Committee had a balance of nearly fifty-four lakhs on April 1 this year and expected to receive from the Centre twelve-and-half lakhs at the rate of one anna per hundred weight from Central Sugar Excise duty. The Committee has been requested by its Secretariat to urge the Government of India to increase its share to four annas per hundred weight.

DEMAND FOR SUBSIDY

It has also been put up to the Committee to demand money from Government to subsidise the sugarcane industry. It is pointed out that sugar production was not sufficient to meet the demand of the country and that the position was deteriorating every year, hence the need to subsidise the industry.

This plea was advanced to secure whole proceeds of Sugarcane Temporary Excise Fund. The Government of India, however, were totally opposed to hypothecation of specific items of revenue for specific purposes and therefore regretted its inability to transfer the whole amount of the fund to the Committee. The Government realised rupees three crore forty lakhs from temporary Excise Duty levied in 1943-46. Out of this it allocated 75 lakhs for five years' provincial sugar industry development scheme, fifty lakhs for establishment of new Sugar Technology Institute at Lucknow and 103 lakhs for subsidising sugar industry in U.P. and Bihar to compensate for additional cost involved in certain concessions to labour. It kept with itself 70 lakhs to compensate sugar industry in falling market.

G. P. Pillai Meets Commercial Bodies

MADRAS Oct. 7 (API): Mr. G. Parameswaran Pillai, Indian Trade Commissioner-designate to Australia, has arrived in Madras from Bombay, where he met commercial bodies.

Mr. Pillai leaves for Trivandrum on the 9th instant.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of various surplus foodstuffs located at Avadi, Panagarh and Delhi. The lots for sale include Oat-Meal, Baking Powder, Sauces, Vinegar, Chutney, Pickles, Pepper, Mustard, Lemon Powder, Lime Juice Cordial and Lemon Crystal, etc.

Tender form together with details of stores may be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, or from the Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per form in Cash/Money Order/Postal Order. The tender form will also serve as permit to inspect the stores.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Tenders should be submitted in sealed double covers both superscribed "Tender No. H/113 (F)—Foodstuffs", and should be addressed to Director General of Disposals. Foodstuffs Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Last date for receipt of tenders:	**4 P.M. on 10.11.48.**
Public opening of tenders:	**11 A.M. on 11.11.48.**
Tenders to remain open for acceptance up to:	**11.12.48**

Tenders will be strictly governed by the General Conditions laid down in form "Con. 117" and Special Conditions of Sale annexed to the tender form. Tenderers should signify in writing their acceptance of these conditions whilst quoting, failing which their tenders are liable to be ignored.

The purchaser will be responsible for satisfying himself as regards the quality of the foodstuffs before tendering and for compliance with all regulations promulgated by Health Authorities.

Issued by

Director General of Disposals

Government of India, New Delhi.

A.C. 431

BANIA'S DILEMMA

NUFFIELDS AND AUSTINS TO POOL RESOURCES

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Reuter): Nuffields and Austin's, Britain two largest motor manufacturing groups, have come to an agreement for the exchange of technical information and the pooling of factory resources.

The agreement was announced tonight in the following joint statement by the Nuffield Organisation and the Austin Motor Company. "Lord Nuffield and Mr. L. P. Lord have recently had a series of talks which have resulted in agreement whereby there is to be a constant interchange of information on production methods, costs, purchases, design and research patents and all other items which would be likely to result in manufacturing economies.

The object is to effect maximum standardisation, coupled with the most efficient manufacture and, by the pooling of all factory resources, a consequent reduction of costs".

The Nuffield Organisation manufactures Morris, Wolseley, Riley and M. G. Cars.

Japanese Cabinet Resigns

OWNS MORAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR POLITICAL BRIBERY SCANDAL

TOKYO, Oct. 7. (Reuter): After an uneasy seven months' term of office, the Japanese Government of Hitoshi Ashida collapsed today. With its former Deputy Prime Minister and another leading member in prison, the coalition Cabinet announced that it had accepted moral responsibility for the Showa Denko fertilizer firm bribery scandal involving loans totalling nearly 3,000 million Yen.

The Cabinet breakdown—the political vacuum left by its resignation and the involvement in the Showa Denko Case of leading figures in all political parties—will not, however, delay the passing of the public service law against strikes, dictated by allied headquarters at a special Diet session next week.

Although the liberal democrats appeared certain to take the lead in the formation of the new cabinet, its composition was expected to remain in doubt for some weeks.

Shigera Yoshida, Liberal Democratic leader, was nominated by his party for the premiership, but informed sources here said he would not be acceptable to the occupying authorities, and that the post therefore might go to Takeshi Yamazaki, the General Secretary of the party.

The Ashida Cabinet will continue in office until its successor has been sworn in.

IDEAL OF NEW CABINET

Japanese political observers said that every effort would be made in the formation of the new cabinet to include only those who were free from taint of any suspicion in the Showa Denko scandal or other similar cases involving political corruption.

Announcing the resignation of the Government, Hitshi Ashida, the Prime Minister, said: "It is regrettable that one minister of the present Cabinet was summoned concerning the Showa Denko Case. As head of the Cabinet, I deeply feel a moral responsibility for this and have decided to give up the duties of Prime Minister.

CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY CONDOLES NARIMAN'S DEATH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Congress Municipal Party held this evening mourned the passing away of Mr. K. F. Nariman, Leader of the Party, and passed a condolence resolution praising the services he rendered to the country and to his native city.

"Mr. Nariman had endeared himself to all his political and other confreres by his persuasive and accommodating attitude. The Municipal Congress Party has lost in his death an able and wise leader and the whole country had been bereaved of one who had rendered manifold services for her cause," the resolution said.

All the members solemnly stood for a minute in honour of his memory. The meeting was adjourned immediately.

The Municipal Congress Party will meet on Monday evening to a select candidate for the bye-election necessitated by the death of Mr. Nariman and to choose the Party leader.

The possibility of Mr. S. K. Patil, former leader of the Party whom Mr. Nariman succeeded, being unanimously asked by the members to resume the leadership is being strongly hinted.

Rajen Babu's Condolence On Nariman's Death

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have received the following telegram from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian National Congress, expressed his sincere condolence on the death of Shri. K. F. Nariman:—

"Please convey my sincere condolence on death of Mr. Nariman to his family. Country lost in him a distinguished servant".

Great Parsi Patriot: Aney's Tribute To Nariman

BOMBAY, Oct. 7 (API).—The Bihar Governor Mr. M. S. Aney, has sent the following message on the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman:

"Extremely grieved at death of Nariman. In serving motherland bravely he remained true to his conscience and convictions even at sacrifice of popularity and position. Bombay cannot forget manifold services of this great Parsi patriot. Kindly convey my sympathies to Mrs. Nariman and other surviving members of his family in their great bereavement."

Mrs. Kama Wassoodev Passes Away

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mrs. Kama Wassoodev, wife of Mr. K. B. Wassoodev, retired High Court Judge of Bombay, died at 9-30 p.m. today at her Warden Road residence. She was aged 62.

Mrs. Wassoodev was keen social worker.

Insurance Corporation Standing Committee Members

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API): The first meeting of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation was held in New Delhi today after its inauguration by His Excellency the Governor-General. Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, presided.

The Corporation elected a 13-standing committee consisting of Mr. K. N. Subramanian (Chairman), Dr. K. C. K. E. Raja, Mr. A. K Roy Mr. Sadashiva Prasad, Mr. N. K. Dravid, Mr. T. Swaminathan, Mr. D. P. Mukherjee, Mr. Madan Mohan Magaldas, Sir Shri Ram, Mr. Somnath P. Dave, Srimati Shanta Mukherjee, Lt. Col. Amir Chand and Mr. Khandubhai K. V. Desai.

Employees State Insurance Corporation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7. (API).

The Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation met today in New Delhi under the chairmanship of Mr. K. N. Subramaniam, Joint Secretary, Labour Ministry.

The Committee considered a number of subjects and appointed a subcommittee consisting of six members to go into the questions of the organisational set up location of headquarters, budget, staff for immediate work etc.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Previous closing	31.16
Today's opening	31.18
Difference	=.02
Today's closing	31.21
Difference	.+05

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

Silver Bullion forward	.... Rs	175	0
Silver ready	.... Rs.	178	0
Gold ready	.... Rs.	115	2
Sovereign	..... Rs	77	0

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan/Feb. .... Rs. 583 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 36-1/8.
General Motors 62.
United States Steel Common 81.
United States Steel preference Unquoted.

INDO-U. K. PLAN TO BUY AFRICAN COTTON

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 Negotiations for the joint purchase by India and Great Britain of raw African cotton—mostly long staple from Sudan and East Africa—are scheduled to begin in Delhi in the middle of next week, it was learnt here today.

Mr. T. J. Porrit, Vice-Chairman of the U.K. Raw Cotton Commission, is arriving in Delhi on October 12. Beginning from the next day, a series of conversations will take place between him and the representatives of the Government of India, in the Commerce, Industries and Supplies, Finance and Agriculture Ministries.

India To Get More Caustic Soda

BOMBAY, Oct 7. (API): The supply position of caustic soda in the United States has improved in recent months, according to advices received by the American Consulate-General, Bombay, from the U. S. Department of Commerce in Washington. The export licensing authorities, therefore, hope to liberalize exports of caustic soda within a few months.

Adverse Balance For India In June

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7 (API): The Dominion of India had an adverse balance of Rs. 1.96 crores in its seaborne trade during the quarter ended June, 1948, according to statistics supplied by the office of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India. During the corresponding period of last year undivided India had an adverse balance of Rs. 7.78 crores.

Good Progress Of Digvijay Insurance Company

DECREASE IN RENEWAL EXPENSES RATIO

SJT. H. N. ASHAR, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY, DELIVERED THE FOLLOWING SPEECH AT THE SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY HELD ON THE 29TH SEPTEMBER, 1948.

"Gentlemen,

"Before the Chairman makes his speech, I would like to give you in a nut-shell the progress of the Company.

(i) Our Life Fund has risen upto Rs. 5,28,043-11-3 from Rs. 3,14,589-2-9 in 1947.

(ii) Our Renewal expenses ratio has gone down by more than 10.44 per cent for the year under review than in '46.

(iii) Our investment with Government Papers has gone upto Rs. 9,40,000 as on date which to-day is much more than Rs. 6,44,000 of 1947.

(iv) In order to place the Company on strong footings, the Company had applied for new Capital of Rs. 7 Lacs and the Government of India gave a sanction in April last. We have upto now sold more than half the Capital and looking to the promises which have been received, I am quite confident to sell rest of Capital in a short time.

"I shall now request our Chairman to start the proceedings of the Meeting."

After the completion of Agenda items, Sjt. NARAYANLAL BANSILAL—the Chairman, in his speech said:

"Gentlemen,

"The Directors of the Digvijay Insurance Co. Ltd., have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders their Sixth Annual Report with the Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

NEW BUSINESS

The year 1947 will be written with Golden Letters in the history of our country. As you are all aware about the transfer of powers from Britishers to us on 15th August, 1947. The rejoicings of our getting independence however did not last long, as the father of nation who got us Independence was brutally murdered on 30th January, last. The Insurance business suffered a lot because of the division of the country. We had to close down our Karachi and Lahore offices from where we had secured substantial amount of business. In spite of all these adverse circumstances your Directors are pleased to note that the Company received 1354 proposals for assurance of Rs. 40,99,500. Out of these and a few remaining pending at the end of 1946 1298 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 38,32,250 and yielding an annual premium income of Rs. 2,07,721-9-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or were awaiting completion at the end of the year.

CLAIMS

"During the year under report Claims by death for Rs. 21,695-5-0 were paid and provision has been made in the Balance Sheet for the claim amount for Rs. 26,350.

"We thank all the field workers and Head Office staff for their active co-operation and ungrudging assistance. We also thank all the policy-holders for their kind support and patronage without which these results would not have been obtained."

The wealth of nations No.1. EGYPT

Three thousand years ago Egypt was a great and prosperous nation. The Pharaohs had great wealth. The land was rich in agricultural produce and the Egyptians led in science and the arts. Painting and sculpture, chemistry and astronomy, engineering and architecture were highly developed. The people contributed largely to this greatness of the Land of the Nile.

Today YOU can help to build YOUR COUNTRY also by saving all your surplus income and investing it wisely in the various forms of Government Securities. This will create the national reserve which is necessary for all national reconstruction schemes. Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. Your savings will help you also: Money invested in Government Securities is safe. It also gives a good return. This will ensure a happy and comfortable old age for you and a prosperous future for your family.

SECURE YOUR SAVINGS BY WISE INVESTMENTS.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies.

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW

Invest wisely all you Save

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.

AC-413

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SELLING PRESSURE IN STEEL SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

The local Stock Exchange ruled quietly steady to-day with a moderate turnover. The sentiment was bearish and the market preferred to proceed cautiously with very little inquiry in the selected scrips.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened lower by nearly ten points than the previous closing level at Rs. 1502-8 and after a slight improvement due to bull support declined to Rs. 1486-4 under persistent bear pressure. With fresh support at this stage Deferreds ruled around Rs. 1495 and was later steady at that level. Ordinaries oscillated between Rs. 294 and Rs. 296.

Among textiles Bombay Dyeings were marked down to Rs. 1020 after opening two points lower than the previous closing at Rs. 1027-8. Moderate support at this stage pushed up Dyeings to Rs. 1023-12, at which level the scrip steadied. There was good inquiry in Kohinoors which was steady at the outset at Rs. 299 but was later quiet at Rs. 297. Nagpur lost three points after opening at Rs. 288. Other textiles were quietly steady.

Among Banks, Imperial Olds dwindled down to Rs. 1875 after opening at Rs. 1910. Centrals were steady around Rs. 89-8.

The miscellaneous section showed moderate activity. Bellapurs were marked down to Rs. 269 after opening at Rs. 273-8 due to the forthcoming reduction in sugar prices. Scindias were in good demand and gained four annas at the outset after opening at Rs. 25-2. Thereafter the quotation declined to Rs. 24-15 under persistent selling.

Securities were steady with very little turnover, the 3 per cent Conversion Loan being quoted at Rs. 99-14.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1021 4
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	297 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	308 0
Central India Mills (4)	285 0
Simplex Mills	190 8
New Great Eastern (10)	169 0
Gokak Mills (8 plus 3)	299 0
Indore Malwa (12) XR	203 12
Century Spinning (15) XD	535 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	165 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	176 0
Swan Mills (20)	350 0
Finlay Mills (15)	295 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507 8
Meyer	137 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-1-3
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12 5
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2-0-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	217 8
Podar (8)	171 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	256 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	293 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1490 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	139 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	158 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	382 8
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	265 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24 14
Premier Construction	193 8
Tata Chemical	14 8
Tata Oil (2) XD	60 0
Indian Iron (0-6)	25 1
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 13
Belapur Coupon	71 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	166 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1532 8
Tata Power (50)	1680 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	75 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 4
Bharat Mills (2) XD	37 8
Mysore Spg. Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 4
Model Mills (12-8)	215 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	680 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	275 0
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	580 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	68 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	290 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 10
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	195 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (2-8) XD	121 4
Ahmedabad New	13 5
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	138 12
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146 4
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 4
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1870 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	462 8
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD.	89 0
Central Bank New	88 8
Bank of India (4)	204 0
Union Bank of India	9 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD.	156 0
Habib Bank (4)	159 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	67 0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Hindustan Commercial	28 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank	37 8
Eastern Bank	106 0
Bank of India Coupon	31 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5150 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	64 8
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan (6-10) XD	12 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (6-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	22 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	7 8
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	107 8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2 8)	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	345 0
Bombay Steamer (28)	581 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143 12
British Burma Petrol	1 12 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	74 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	38 8
Western India Match (7-5)	301 4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	212 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	99 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujara Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (2-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7) X D	2 7
British India Corpn. (0-10)	8 0
Burma Corporation	3 0 6
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	141 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	380 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	305 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	335 0
Air Service	10 2
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India X.D.	141 4
Hind Motor	5 15 5
India Steam	10 12

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1975	93 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 8
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 14
3 per cent 1949-52	100 14
3 per cent 1951-54	102 9
3 per cent 1953-55	102 13
3 per cent 1957	102 5
3 per cent 1959-61	101 14
3 per cent 1963-65	101 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 10
3 per cent 1970-75	101 11
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 9
4 per cent 1948-53	100 12
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	88 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	96 14
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1962-63	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1962	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1962	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P. T.	114 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

The cotton market was steady today on scattered buying and short covering.

At the opening February was quoted at Rs. 583/8 and under scattered buying the Market steadied at Rs. 584.

Later on there was very little trading and February was mostly unchanged at Rs. 583.

There was fairly good demand in Ready Cotton, and also mill buying. Finally the market closed steady at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	583	8	0
I.C.C. May	572	0	0
I.C.C. July	576	8	0
I.C.C. September	578	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

Indian Cotton February contract is 852 cents below New York March at exchange 333.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1 5 15/16 up to 6 months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d. st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4

Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 326-3/4 L/O.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 6400.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London-Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 863.-40-864.60; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—86 London/Syria 850/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 5 8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—Tata Ordinary 293; Tata Deferred 1490; Indian Iron 25-1-0; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/13; Bombay Dyeing 1021/4; Central India 288; Gokak 299; Kohinoor 297; Simplex 190/8; Swadeshi 308; Tata Power 1680; Associated Cements 158; Belapur 265; Bombay Burma (Old) 382/8; Scindia 24/15; Central Bank 89; New India 64/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 6.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	79
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90.	113
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	116-1/2
National Bank of India	33

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,120.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

The local Bullion Market was steady today with moderate turnover.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 176/8 and declined at Rs. 175/12 on moderate selling and thereafter steadied at Rs. 176 while Ready Silver business was done at Rs. 179.

Gold was fairly steady on scattered buying and ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115/8 while Sovereigns were done at Rs. 76/4.

Towards the close the tendency of the market was firm and finally the Quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	176	8	0
Ready Silver	179	8	0
Gold	115	12	0
Sovereign	76	4	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st October, 1948:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
F.xed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	290,95,07,000
Sundries	1,30,46,000
Total Rs.	304,13,03,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	153,69,73,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,94,06,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	18,16,89,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	52,27,44,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,38,91,000
Dead Stock	1,55,30,000
Sundries	1,45,16,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	57,30,38,000
Balances with other Banks	6,35,11,000
Total Rs.	304,13,03,000

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

The local produce market was fairly steady today with somewhat increased speculative buying.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 126/2 and declined at Rs. 125/11 on moderate selling pressure. At this level market received support from some professional operators and the price steadied at Rs. 126/4.

Towards the close trading was restricted and May dilivery was quoted at Rs. 126 8.

Groundnuts were little active with some buying while Linseed was steady with moderate business passing.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	35	0	0
Coromandal	33	8	0
Bold Ready	34	0	0
Bold December-January	30	4	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	28	12	0
May delivery	126	5	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	27	2	0
Sept.-Oct. delivery	27	5	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	6	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:			
Ready receipts	18	14	0
October	18	12	0
November	18	0	0
December	17	12	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly	225 to 230		

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 77-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

SILVER: Spot 47 pence. Forward 47 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.

December 2.25.
May 2.17-1/2.
July 2.01-1/4.
September unquoted.

New York Cotton Steady On Price-Fixing Operation

WALL STREET MARKET FAIRLY STEADY ON SHORT-COVERING

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

COTTON: Trading was featureless with prices fluctuating within a seven-point range. Business was confined principally to further evening up operations in spot October and some price-fixing in December and March. Meanwhile hedges were unimportant with loan support influences the chief steadying factor. The Journal Commerce estimates the cotton crop at 15,132,000 bales, condition at 81.1 per cent and yield per acre 311.7 pounds. The market continued to fluctuate aimlessly during late dealings but pricefixing operations finally outnumbered light hedge offerings and the market closed steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales. The average crop guess of 62 members of the New York cotton exchange is 15,137,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Oct. 6.

October	31.60+06
December	31.16+03
December Highest	31.22+09
December Lowest	31.14+01
March	31.03+02
May	30.79—
July	29.67—04
Middling Spot	32.06—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Oct. 6.

October	31.53—02
December	31.14+01
March	31.01+11
May	30.77+01
Middling Spot	30.85—05

STOCKS: Recovery effort was resumed today aided by a more optimistic view of the foreign situation and the industrial average reached the best level since early September. The volume was only modest. Shortcovering and reinvestment demand brought fairly well distributed gains of fractions to one dollar featuring leading steels, chemicals, rails, motors, rubbers, aircrafts and breweries. Rails ignored predictions of an imminent collapse in the wage mediation proceeding involving one million workers of 16 non-operating unions. The latter is balking at the ten cent per hour wage rise accepted by two operating unions. The averages were industrials 181.78 and rails 59.77. Profittaking and technical selling caused some reduction of the earlier gains notably among leading motors, oils, aircrafts, farm implements and fertilizers. This left the market with only fractions to one dollar or so on balance advance. Some selling of fertilizers is believed to be associated with this year's big crop and the feeling that farmers may buy plant food less freely next season. Steels were well supported on the recognition that the peacetime high level in operations and studies is indicating that overall steel demand may run at high levels for the next eighteen months to three years. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	25-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	48
General Electric Co.	39-3/4
General Motors	61-7/8
Ingersol Rand	67
International Nickel	30-3/4
National City Bank of New York	28-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18-5/8
Texas Corporation	56-1/4
Union Carbide New Stock	40
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	80-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	18-7/8

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: Advanced under the leadership of maize reflecting strength of the cash market resulting from limited country offerings and good demand from cash interests. Mills continued to buy wheat against additional sales of flour to Holland and in anticipation of sales to Italy. Meanwhile Winnipeg displayed a firm tone on reports that Belgium is marketing for moderate quantities of Canadian oats and barley and that Denmark is also interested in buying barley.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 6.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.84, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 290
Apollo 3/1/6 3/1 3/1/3
Bharat 37/8
B. Dyeing 1027/8 20 23/12 21/4
C. India 288 85
C. Pref. 650
Century 525 (Ex Div)
Colaba 165
Elphinstone Ord. 75
Finlay 296 97 95 96 95
Gokak 302/8 299 99/8 99
I.U. Defd. 2/2 2/0/9 2/1 2/0/6
I.U. Ord. 12/9 12/5
Indore 207/8 3/12
Khatau 256/4
Kohinoor 299 99/8 97 98 97
Laxmi 680 82/8 75 80
Model 213/12 15
New Great 171 68 69
Meyer 137/8
Podar 171/4
Sassoon Cotton 11
Simplex 194 90/8
Swadeshi 310 12 8
Swan 350
Tata Mills 68/8
Vishnu 275

BANKS.

Baroda 156
Central 89/8 90 88/8 89
Imperial Old 1910 1870 80 70
Imperial New 450 62/8
India 256 4
Reserve 113 12/12 13/4
Union 9/2
U. Commercial 66/8 67

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-2 23-12 21-8
Andhra Valley 1530 35 328
Ajmer 10-12
Suburban 152-8 51-4
Surat 147-8
Karachi 138-12
Hydro 166
Power 1675 77-8 75 80

INSURANCE

B. I. General 22-12
New India 64-8 64-4 64-8
Scindia 25-2 25-5 24-14

STEEL

B. Steel 20-15 20-13 20-15 20-12
I. Iron 25-2 25 25-2 25-1
Tata Defd 1502-8 8-4 1486-4 92-8 90
Tata Ord 295 96 93
Tata IInd Pref 139-8 39-12 39-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 351-4 45
A.C.C. Old 161 61-4 58
A.C.C. New 100-12 1-8 99
Belapur 273-8 62 65
B. B. Old 387-8 82-8
B B. Petrol 1-13-6 1-12-9
I. I. Trust 98 98-8
P. Construction 198 92 93-8
P. Construction IInd Pref 120
Shivrajpur 35 35-8
Tata Chemical 14-14 14-10 1411 14-8
Tata Pref 133-12
Tata Oil 60 62 60
Walchandnagar 212-8
Wimco 300 1-4

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 89 88-8
Belapur Coupon 73 71 72-8 71
Ahmedabad Elec New 13-7 13-8 13-5

CLOTH CONTROL FOR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 7 (API).—Control over textile is expected to be enforced in the State soon after the 'Dussera'—about Oct. 20.

To force prices down the Hyderabad Government, which is the largest holder of cloth stocks in the State, will unload about rupees one and half crores worth of cloth on the Hyderabad market in the first 15 days after enforcement of control measures.

The new prices which will be announced shortly, it was pointed out, will make the Hyderabad Government alone to forego rupees twelve and half lakhs of previously anticipated profits on the cloth stocks that it will now be releasing to the market.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 6. (U. P. I.): The North-West Frontier Government have suspended issuing arms licence to the general public till January 1, 1949 in view of the exhaustion of provincial quota, it is learnt here today.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

S. S. DUMRA

From Basrah—10542 bags dry dates. From Khoramshire— 157 balls alteri; 49 bags Pistachio; 750 bags Silened alminds; 832 bags Cumin seeds; 869 bags should gernais; 62 pista muts; 1011 bags poppy seeds; 1840 bags kishmiss;

From Kuwait—95 males wool.

From Karachi— 200 bags Badam; 103 bags almond; 263 bags Zuse; 1131 bales appricots, 186 cases angoor; 5048 bags Jardaju; 101 bags dry fruits; 1641 bags Cotton seeds; 125 Thoils dry dome fish.

S. S. TURKS HEAD

From Hongkong— 30 bales Jahangal; 1744 Cases Copper scraps; 40 Cases crown corks; 70 bags brass corks; 53 cases torches 1780 bales Cassia;

From Singapore— 1250 bags Sago Flour; 312 bags Copper scraps; 337 bags brass scraps; 88 bdle. Copper wire scrap; 118 bdls. rubber; 150 bags Sago flour; 1000 bags betel nuts.

From Manila— 120 drums Scrap Copper Wire; 551 drums Light brass scrap

S. S. OBRA.

From Beira—1449 slabs blister copper, 7687 ingots electric Copper.

From Mombassa—7690 bales cotton.

From Daresallam—2958 bales cotton, 650 bales cotton lint.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

To Colombo—50 bags fenel seeds—J. Salebhoy and Co.

S. S. CIRCASSIA

To Liverpool—70 drums castor oil—United Traders Co.

S. S. PERSEPHONE.

To Karachi—35 cases Indian toys—H. J. Latiff; 50 bags turmeric—H. M. H. Adamji; 100 bags turmeric and 80 bags drugun—H. M. H. Abdulla; 188 bales cotton piecegoods—Commercial Alliance Co.

S. S. TWEED MUIR PARKS.

To Rangoon—5 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Chunilal and Co.; 9 bales cotton piecegoods—H. H. Zakaria Bros.

S. S. FIROZA.

To Chillagas—49 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Nathulal.

S. S. TURKS HEAD

To Hongkong—14 bags drugun—H. Abdeali.

S. S. JAI HIND.

To Colombo—20 bags methi seed—M. N. S. Nathan.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

DEPARTURES

S.S. "JAMES" left for Ras Tanura with ballast on Oct. 6.

S.S. "PROTECTOR" left for Ras Tanura with ballast on Oct. 6.

S.S. "CITY OF SHREWSBURY" left for Karachi with general cargo on Oct. 6.

S.S. "LOUIS MCH HOWE" left for New York with general cargo on Oct. 6.

S.S. "STAR OF CIRO" left for Alexandria with ballast on Oct. 6.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Oct. 7.

Market ruled easy on long liquidation. The trend is undertain.

Calico opened 1315, lowest 1305, closed 1310.

Ambika opened 397, lowest 389 closed 391.

Avind opened 1488, highest 1490, lowest 1471, closed 1477.

Deferred opened 1504 highest 1505, lowest 1486, closed 1495.

Closing Quotations: Ashok 670, Arvind 1477, Ajit 355, Ambika 391, Calica 1310, Jupiter 363, New Cotton 435, Nutan 502-8, Mahalaxmi 620, Ramkrishna 321-8, Saraspur 575, Deferred 1495.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Oct. 7 (A.P.I.): The Madras market continued steady with the exception of Imperial Bank which was lower at Rs. 1867/8 for fully paid and contributaries at Rs. 455/- The Bank of Mysore were lower at Rs. 279/- plantings continued dull with little business passing through. Textiles were steady, Maduras improving to Rs. 43/4 and Mysore spuns to Rs. 8/- in the miscellaneous section facts were lower at Rs. 6/1 the market closed steady.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India Loan three per cent 1986 99/14 Ditto three per cent 1970/75 100/13 Govt. of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 102/14 Govt. of Madras 3 per cent 1960 101/1.

BANKS: Reserve 111/- Travancore 18/14.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/8 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 6/4 Periakaramalai 24/4 Pullangodes 1/5/6 Thirumbadi 2/7 T. R. and T. Co. 6/14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 178/- Ditto Pref 196 Cambodias 9/9 Coimbatore Cm. 91/- Lakshmi 67/- Maduras 43/4 Metturs 317/8 Radhakrishnas 129/- Rajalakshmis 54/- Ranga Vilas 48/- Trav. Rayons 4/9 Trichinopolys 12/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. S. 6/1 India Cement 15/6 Mettur Chem. 8/12 Loyal Tex and Malabar Industrials unchanged.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Oct. 6.

London Australian Wheat bulk unoffered.

PAKISTAN'S JUTE POLICY CRITICIZED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (API).—The President of the East India Jute and Hessian Exchange, Mr. H. P. Bagaria, in a statement today warned the Pakisan Government against their policy "to force Indian jute mills to buy cerain minimum quantities of raw jute every month, and to further force up prices." With that end in view, he said, the Pakistan Government proposed to fix a monthly quota for India and thus dole out jute to Indian buyers, while foreign buyers would be free to buy as much as they liked.

Mr. Bagaria added that practically all transport facilities available in Eastern Pakistan were engaged in moving jute to Chittagong for export to foreign countries and export of jute to India came last. Recently there had been heavy arrivals of jute in many upcountry centres owing to transport difficulties and the fact that huge sums were required to finance the holding of jute buyers in upcountry markets could not absorb all the jute that was offered. That brought about a fall in prices, but the fall had taken place only in centres from which no transport facilities were easily available and the price in Calcutta itself had remained almost unchanged. That proved conclusively that the fall had been due entirely to the policy of the Government of East Bengal.

Mr. Bagaria said that the present hold of sellers over buyers was only temporary. One or two really big crops would reverse the present situation. Pakistan's present policy would drive India into increasing its production of raw jute and the world into finding substitutes or minimising its use of jute and jute goods. Pakistan, he added, seemed determined to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Oct 6 (U.P.A.): Dealers quoted black pepper at 80 cents fob and 85 cents cif New York today.

The majority of dealers had either cleared their stocks or were holding to the lowest level possible.

Imports from Lampong are still prohibited although some Chinese dealers are making strenuous efforts to break through the Indonesian prohibition and Dutch blockade.

COLDS and CHILLS Quickly ended by MENTHOLATUM

WHEN you feel hot one minute and cold the next, and that shivery feeling of cold or chill runs through your body—quick, hurry for the 'Mentholatum.' Put some of this breathable balm on your chest and throat and rub it well into the skin. 'Mentholatum' goes right through the skin to where the pain and soreness is. It draws out the inflammation and soon you begin to feel warm and comfortable. Also put 'Mentholatum' in your Nose so that its healing vapours are inhaled into your breathing passages. Colds and chills go quickly with this double action. Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' to-day. It is sold by all up-to-date dealers.

MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Byramji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay. Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

Prof. Jain's Disclosure Of Plot To Murder Gandhiji

NAGARVALA'S CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUES IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

RED FORT, DELHI, Oct. 7 (API) — Mr. J. D. Nagarvala, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, was further cross-examined by the defence counsel Mr. Bhopatkar today in the court of the Special Judge Mr Atma Charan, trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Gandhi murder case at Red Fort.

Mr. Nagarvala said that Prof. J. C. Jain who had made a disclosure regarding the "plot" to murder Mahatma Gandhi to Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, was first introduced to him on February 4th or 5th. Witness recorded Prof. Jain's statement on or about February 17 and that of Mr. Morarji Desai on February 13.

When the statement of Prof. Jain was shown witness said that Prof Jain in his statement as recorded by him had stated: "Madanlal then said that after hearing his adventures Mr. Savarkar of the Hindu Mahasabha had sent for him and had a talk with him for about two hours at his residence at Shivaji Park and that Savarkar had patted on his back for what he was doing. It is now recorded in this statement that Savarkar had told Madanlal to carry on, added Mr Nagarvala. By the words patted on his back for what he was doing as recorded by me I meant "Savarkar patted on his back and said carry on."

HOME MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Bhopatkar then referred Mr. Nagarvala to the statement of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, which he (Mr. Nagarvala) had recorded. Replying to a question by Mr. Bhopatkar witness said Mr. Morarji Desai in his statement as recorded by him had stated "Prof. Jain during his talks with us also mentioned that Madanlal was taken by Karkare to Savarkar's house and that after hearing their conversation Savarkar had a talk with him for over two hours and had patted him on the back." Witness added that it was nowhere recorded in Mr. Morarji Desai's statement that Savarkar had told Madanlal to "carry on".

By the phrase" he patted him" I meant" patted him and said carry on."

Mr. Nagarvala said that he had made no inquiry during the investigation as to when the celebration was held at Gowalia Tank (a public maidan in Bombay) of Savarkar. But he had made enquiries to find out as to where and when the gathering of the Hindu Rashtriya Dal was held at Bombay he did not, however, examine anybody in this connection.

SAVARKAR'S DETENTION.

Mr. Nagarvala said that Savarkar had been detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act under the orders of the Commissioner of Police on the morning of February 5. Savarkar's arrest was not effected by him. Witness had been to 'Savarkar Sadan' at about 8-30 p.m. on February 4 with a police surgeon and another doctor to get Savarkar examined before taking him into custody as he wanted to make sure that Savarkar was not ill. Orders for Savarkar's detention had already been passed.

Question: Do you know that on February 4, Savarkar had written out a statement in regard to the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi?

Ans. I do not know.

Mr. Nagarvala added that he had not censored any statement of Savarkar on February 5.

Question. Do you recollect having read in the Times of India of February 7 Savarkar's statement? The court disallowed the question.

WITNESS G. M. JOSHI.

Mr. Nagarvala said that he had shown Savarkar as arrested on March 11 in both the cases, i.e. the bomb explosion and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

Q. Do you know if any paper or files were seized from the office of the "Agrani" and the "Hindu Rashtra"?

Ans. I had issued orders for the search of the office of the "Agrani" and "Hindu Rashtra".

Q. Do you know one G. M. Joshi, father of Basant Joshi?

Ans. I know him. I had recorded his statement on February 17.

Mr. Nagarvala added that Mr. G. M. Joshi was not taken in police custody. He was, however, served with summons to appear as a witness in this case.

Q. Did Mr. G. M Joshi come to Delhi to give evidence?

Ans. Yes he did come to Delhi.

Q For how many days he was here?

Ans. I cannot say for how many days he was here.

Q But certainly he was here for over a fortnight.

Ans. How can I say that

Have you taken his specimen handwritings?

Ans. No. I have not taken specimen of his handwriting.

Mr. Nagarvala added that the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, had recorded the statement of Mr. G. M. Joshi.

EXAMINATION OF HINDU SABHA MEN.

Mr. Nagarvala said that he knew Narain Vithal Agre, Servant of Dixiji Maharaj. Witness had examined him. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, had also examined Narain Vithal. He had come to Delhi along with Dixiji Maharaj.

Mr. Nagarvala added that he had examined certain persons of Dadar connected with the Hindu Mahasabha but he could not say that they were office bearers of the Hindu Mahasabha. Witness did not examine any office-bearers of the Hindu Mahasabha, Delhi. He had visited the Hindu Mahasabha office Delhi once but he did not go inside the building.

Q. Do you remember that I applied to you for an interview with Savarkar as his legal adviser?

Mr. Nagarvala. Yes, you had applied for an interview with Savarkar sometime in March but I rejected the application as you were to be examined as a witness in the case.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you give your reasons while rejecting the application?

Mr. Nagarvala: I do not remember what reasons I gave but I do remember that I had rejected the application for an interview.

Replying to other questions Mr. Nagarvala said that he had inspected the accounts of Charandas Meghji of Bombay. Witness had recorded the statement of Pravinchand Sattuan.

MOB ATTACKS.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narayan Apte, Mr. Nagarvala said that intelligence reports collected in regard to communal disturbances were recorded in his office, on January 30. When the news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi reached Bombay, a communal riot between Hindus and Muslims broke out. He saw on January 31 the shop of a man—said to be sympathetic towards Hindu Mahasaoha—which had been set on fire and looted. He had also seen signs of a mob attack on Savarkar's house. He also rescued a man described as a Hindu Mahasabha sympathiser—from the clutches of a mob. Witness was present when the police opened fire on a crowd on North Gokhale Road.

Mr. Nagarvala personally knew that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. K. N. Dharap were detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. He could not say from memory who else had been detained under that Act.

R. K. Thatte surrendered himself for his own protection as he was attacked by a mob. He was later detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. Those three persons had sympathy towards the Hindu Mahasabha.

He had issued instructions to make a search of Narayan Apte's house on January 31 and then some time in April. In the search made on January 31 nothing had been taken charge by the police.

INTERVIEWS WITH ACCUSED.

Mr. Nagarvala said that no interview had been asked for with any of the accused except Savarkar and Dr. Parchure before the first week of April. Sub-Inspector Haldipur had been posted under witness to help him in the investigation of this case. It was not a fact that the accused were allowed to have interviews with their relatives and friends only after the identification proceedings had been over. Nobody was allowed to interview with the accused except with witness's permission. If anybody wanted an interview he had to come to him. Haldipur would know only about those interviews in respect of which he had been specially detailed. Edibles brought by the relatives of the accused were given to them after they had been tested. As regards clothes, Mr. Nagarvala went on to say, in the beginning accused Shanker was made by the accused to wash their clothes. But later the witness stopped this practice and asked the accused that either they should themselves wash their clothes or they could send their clothes for washing purposes through their relatives whenever they came for interviews with them. Clothes were, however, examined before they were passed on to accused so that nothing objectionable should go to the accused.

SEARCH OF APTE

Asked about the search of the person of Apte on February 14 witness said that every article that Apte had on his person at that time was taken in possession. But that did not include the clothes which were actually on his person at that time.

The Panchnama showed that Apte at the time was putting on a coat and a shirt.

Mr. Nagarvala made enquiries and ascertained in whose handwriting the telegram that he had sent to the Post Master General, Bombay was.

Q. How did you find out in whose handwriting it was?

Ans. I took specimens of the handwriting of Miss Manorama Salve and sent them to the handwriting expert.

He had seen G. M. Joshi four or five times in the Red Fort. He could not give the dates when he saw Joshi.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, Mr. Nagarvala said that he came to know about the detention orders against Karkare from Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, on January 21. Mr. Morarji Desai had asked witness to find out whether Karkare as ordered, had already been detained or not. Mr. Morarji Desai did not tell witness as to who had passed the order for his detention or when that order was passed.

Mr. Dange asked Mr. Nagarvala the name of the A.P.I. reporter who had told witness the name of the assassin of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30.

Mr. Nagarvala replied: "I do not know the name of the reporter. There are many reporters."

ANGCHEKAR'S JOB.

Mr. Dange: Is it a fact that one Angchekar who appeared as a witness in this case was engaged in the Red Fort after he had given his evidence.

Mr. Nagarvala: No he was not engaged by me on any duty in the Red Fort.

Mr. Dange: But I put it to you that he was engaged as a servant by somebody in the Red Fort. Do you know this?

Mr. Nagarvala: He was not engaged by the Police Department.

Q: Is it a fact that angchekar was given the job of a clerk in one of the buildings occupied by the prosecution?

Mr. Nagarvala: No I have no knowledge.

Q: Do you know where Angchekar is at present?

Ans: I do not know.

Q: Do you know when Angchekar left Delhi?

Ans: He must have left after a day or two of his evidence was recorded by the Court.

Mr. Nagarvala added that he was not aware that Birla House was closed to the public for a few months after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ACCUSED.

A group photograph of the accused excluding Dr. Parchure and individual photographs of the accused taken by the police photographer on May 12 was exhibited in Court.

No enlargements of these photos, Mr. Nagarvala continued, were taken. Badge's wife had come to interview Badge ten or fifteen days before May 23. No proclamation was issued declaring Jugenorasingh Chopra as an absconder. The chargesheet of all the accused was submitted to the Court under his signature.

Question: In your investigation did you contact Mr. Jayaprakasn Narain, the socialist leader?

Answer: I did not contact him.

Question: Did you contact Mr. Shaheed Suhrawardhy?

Answer: No. I did not contact him.

Cross-examination of Mr Nagarvala had not concluded when the court adjourned till to-morrow.

INDIAN GOODWILL MISSION IN CAIRO

The Indian Embassy, Cairo, gave a Press Reception in honour of the Indian Goodwill Mission to Ethiopia: from left to right — Representative of the Cairo newspaper "Al Assas" Sardar Sant Singh and Dr. Syed Hossain.

BRITAIN BACKS EXILED SPANIARDS' PACT

Ignores U. S. Claim For Inclusion Of Spain In Western Union

LONDON, Oct. 7 (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman announced today that the Spanish Monarchists and Socialists in exile had concluded an agreement on future policy which has the sympathetic support of the British Government.

It was signed by the Emigre Socialist leader Enor Indalecio Prieto and the Monarchist leader, Senor Gil Robles.

Asked whether Britain would support the repeal of the United Nations resolution requiring member nations to withdraw ambassadors and ministers from Madrid if such a proposal were made at the current General Assembly session, the Foreign Office spokesman said: Britain's attitude to the Spanish question had not changed.

U.S. CLAIM IGNORED

Britain has taken this opportunity to make it clear that she still supports the Spanish Democratic movements in exile despite the claim made by United States Senator Gurney after a recent visit to Madrid that the inclusion of Spain in Western Union is a strategic necessity.

The spokesman today again denied that United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, had proposed to Britain and France that present policy towards Spain should be reversed.

It is considered probable here, however, that certain Latin American delegates to the current General Assembly may raise the question of again sending ambassadors to Madrid.

Farley's Talks With General Franco

MADRID, Oct. 7 (Reuter)—Mr. James Farley, former President of the United States Democratic Party, was leaving here today for Lisbon following an interview with General Franco.

After seeing Government leaders in Lisbon, he was to leave for London, where, it was expected, he would see Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Mr. Winston Churchill.

Mr. Farley said after his ninety-minute interview with the Caudillo last night, "I expressed the personal hope that satisfactory relations would be renewed between our two countries."

Mr. Farley would not say if they had discussed the military aspect of relations between the two countries. He said no reference had been made to the talks last week between General Franco and Senator Chan Gurney, Chairman of the United States Senate Armed Forces Committee

Questioned as to whether he thought Spain should be included in the Marshall Plan, Mr. Farley said he had told Gen. Franco that "to ensure peace all countries in Western Europe should co-operate, including those in the Iberian Peninsula."

Future Spanish Policy

LONDON, Oct. 7. (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman announced today that the Spanish monarchists and socialists in exile have concluded an agreement on future policy.

AVERTING WAR WITH RUSSIA

U. S. Official's View On Berlin Dispute

DURHAM, New Hampshire Oct. 7 (API): Mr. Charles Saltzman, one of the highest official advisers to Mr. Marshall on United States policy in Germany, solemnly warned the American people tonight that it might not be possible to avoid war with Russia over the Berlin dispute.

Mr. Saltzman, whose speech was prepared in the State Department for delivery at the University of New Hampshire, declared: "We are exerting our utmost efforts to avoid war. We hope to win this conflict this side of the war by patience, calmness and spiritual fortitude. Perhaps this will not be possible".

Retracing the history of the difficulties with Russia, Mr. Saltzman said negotiation attempts had proved futile.

"We have found from experience that it is impossible to deal with the Russians, like other nations, on a 'quid pro quo' basis. They take the quid and try to keep the quo".

Status Of Commonwealth Representatives

WELLINGTON, Oct. 7. (Reuter).

Commonwealth representatives in Commonwealth countires should not occupy positions inferior to that of representatives of foreign countries, the Canadian High Commissioner Mr. Alfred Rive said here today.

He said he felt the majority of Commonwealth countires shared Canada's viewpoint.

SOVIET INFRINGEMENTS OF AIR REGULATIONS

British And U. S. Protest At Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 7 (Reuter): British and American representatives at the Berlin Air Safety Centre today made what was described officially as "their strongest protest yet" against Soviet "infringements" of flight regulations in the allied air corridors.

The protests were made after a belated notification by the Russian Chief Controller that "full-scale manoeuvres" would take place in the allied air corridors between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. (local time) today.

Burmese Leader Arrested In E. Bengal

BARISAL (Eastern Pakistan). Oct. 6. (API): Meghawaddy U Narada of Ahagyun, stated to be a leader and religious preacher of Burmease in this district, has been arrested under the East Bengal Security Ordinance, and is being detained in the Barisol jail.

French Navy's First Official Visit To Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 7. (Reuter).

The French navy today paid its first official visit to Singapore for two and a half years.

Vice Admiral M. Barret, Commander-in-Chief French Far East naval forces, was flying his flag in the cruiser "Duguay Trouin" which was accompanied by the sloop" "Savorgnan De Braz".

Corporation Discusses Dockers' Demands

SOCIALIST PARTY'S RESOLUTION REJECTED

Matter 'Non-Civic', Says Patil: Water Supply Position To Be Reviewed

BOMBAY, THURSDAY.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TODAY REJECTED A SOCIALIST PARTY RESOLUTION ACCORDING SUPPORT TO THE DEMANDS OF THE 10,000 DOCK WORKERS, WHO PROPOSE TO GO ON STRIKE FROM TUESDAY NEXT, AND URGING THE PORT TRUST AUTHORITIES TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.

CONGRESS BLOC MEMBERS VOTED DOWN THE RESOLUTION, WHICH WAS MOVED BY MR. ASOKA MEHTA, AFTER THEY HEARD MR. S. K. PATIL DECLARE THAT THE MATTER WAS "NON-CIVIC" AND HIS PARTY WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE.

WORKERS' DEMONSTRATION

Four thousand slogan-shouting dock workers demonstrated before the Corporation Hall as Mr. Asoka Mehta pleaded for them and called for urgent steps to negotiate a settlement and avert the threatened strike, "which will paralyse the City's trade".

Mr. Mehta told the special meeting of the Corporation that the workers' Union was fighting for the termination of the system of contract labour and had served notice on 72 employers "to end the conditions of semi-serfdom that have long prevailed in the docks" "None can dispute the urgent necessity of giving a 'coup de grace' to the contract system of employing labour", Mr. Mehta said.

UNION'S CASE

Presenting the Union's case to the House, Mr. Mehta made the following points:

1. The monthly earnings of a dock worker at present are Rs. 103. With the introduction of two shifts, the rates of pay proposed by the Port Trust, would reduce the earning to Rs. 85. The Union has, therefore, demanded a basic wage of 50-2-1/2-65 so as to ensure the workers a monthly income of Rs. 95.

2. Throughout the world, the dock worker is paid better than the industrial worker. In Britain, the dock worker gets 25 per cent more wages than the average textile worker. In Bombay, the lowest paid textile worker gets today Rs. 85. A dock worker should, therefore, get a minimum of Rs. 102. The Union has asked for only Rs. 95.

3. The new scheme of two shifts involved reduction of working hours but meant an increase of at least 24 per cent in the intensity of work.

4. The Port Trust cannot plead "straitened finances" as a reason for refusing the demands of the workers, because they have made enormous profits in the last ten years.

RESUME NEGOTIATIONS

Mr. Mehta urged that the Port Trust should resume negotiations with the Union and arrive at a settlement and thus avert serious dislocation of the economic life of the City. He condemned the 'deliberate absence' of Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Port Trust at "this important meeting of the Corporation".

Mr. Dinkar Desai supporting the resolution said that there was a misunderstanding among the public that the workers were demanding an increase in wages. He pointed out that they were only "bravely resisting" a wage cut. He condemned the new scheme of the Port Trust authorities and said that reduced rates for overtime, as was proposed by the authorities, was a great injustice to the workers. "Nowhere in trade union history can you find a case where the worker is paid at reduced rates for overtime", he added.

"NON-CIVIC MATTER" SAYS PATIL

Mr. S. K. Patil contended that the resolution was a non-civic matter. Only very remotely could it be called a civic matter. He referred to the appeal, to the members, of late Mr. K. F. Nariman, who was leader of the Congress Party, that they should avoid non-civic questions. He said his party would not take part in the debate.

Mr. R. S. Bhandare, said that the matter could not be called non-civic when there were two representatives of the Corporation in the Port Trust.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, replying to the debate, said that Mr. Patil had a "peculiar" conception of civic affairs. "When the entire life of the City is threatened to be paralysed, how can we say we should not discuss the matter?" he asked. "Why has not Mr. Patil the guts to face the situation squarely? Let Mr. Patil resign his seat and I shall resign my seat. Let us test the opinion of the public on this issue".

The resolution was then put to vote and was declared lost.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Corporation, by another resolution, unanimously passed, requested the Municipal Commissioner to increase the water supply in the City "as much as possible".

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, moved a resolution, declaring that "there was no justification for a drastic cut in the water supply" and requesting the Commissioner "to consider the desirability of restoring forthwith a supply of 110 million gallons per day" (which is nearly the normal supply). Mr. Bharucha produced facts and figure to support his demand.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, explained that the problem did not adapt itself to any mathematical calculations. There was much wastage as well as evaporation and the position was not so satisfactory as Mr. Bharucha thought. However, he promised to examine the position fully and see if the supply could be improved.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved an amendment to this resolution suggesting that the Commissioner should survey the entire position afresh and increase the water supply "as far as possible". The amendment was accepted by the House and the resolution, as amended, passed unanimously.

FIRE BRIGADE EMPLOYEES.

The demands of the employees on the Fire Brigade and the Commissioner's reply to the Union came up for discussion, at the ordinary meeting of the Corporation, earlier. After a forty-minute debate, the House accepted a resolution of the Standing Committee stating that "consideration of the question of referring the Fire Brigade employees' grievances for adjudication or arbitration can be taken by the Committee only on the constitution of the Union being suitably amended, in accordance with the conditions approved by the Corporation". According to the "conditions approved by the Corporation", an outsider cannot be the President of the Union. At present the President is Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, and the Commissioner had written to the Secretary of the Union expressing his objection to this point.

Mr. G. G Mehta, moved an amendment asking that the resolution of the Standing Committee be referred back with the recommendation that the Committee should consider the advisability of referring the dispute of the employees to adjudication.

Mr. Rohit Dave, supporting the amendment, said that the question of having an outsider as President could also be adjudicated Mr. S. S. Kavlekar also supported the amendment.

Messrs. A. H. Mirza, Homi Taiyarkhan, Azizbhai Laljee and Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai opposed the amendment pointing out that the rules governing Municipal employees did not permit an outsider to be an office bearer of a Union.

Mr. A. H Mirza said that Trade Union activities in the Fire Bragade were diplorable since it was a "vital service" like the army or police.

The amendment was lost when put to vote and the original resolution was passed.

4,000 DOCK WORKERS JOIN DEMONSTRATION

Port Trust's Efforts To Avert Strike

BOMBAY, Thursday.

About 4,000 dock workers, stevedores and employees of the Bombay Port Trust, laid down tools, this afternoon, in answer to a call from the Bombay Dock Workers' Union to join in a demonstration which was to be staged in front of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall.

The Union placed itself on a military footing with instructions which called upon the workers to form themselves into 'platoons' under a sergeant, the 'sergeants' being under the direct command of a 'commander'. These instructions were cyclostyled and issued confidentially The same formation of workers will be used in the event of the strike of October 12, taking place.

In the meantime it is learnt that the Bombay Port Trust is continuing to issue pamphlets to the workers explaining to them the official view point regarding the strike and its consequences. These pamphlets lay especial emphasis on the present earnings of the workers and the application of the proposed bonus scheme. Further preparations to use loudspeakers are being made by the B.P.T. and two amplifiers have been purchased for the purpose. These will be fitted up by next Saturday, the pay day of the workers, in front of the main dock offices of the B.P.T.

Port Trust officials have been holding conferences on the proposed strike, and it is reported that Mr. S. Y. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Transport Minister, Government of India, will meet the President and the Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers Union on Friday afternoon. Mr. Sukthankar who is in Poona at the moment is expected to be here by this evening.

LATHI CHARGE ON CONGRESSMEN

Bilaspur Incident

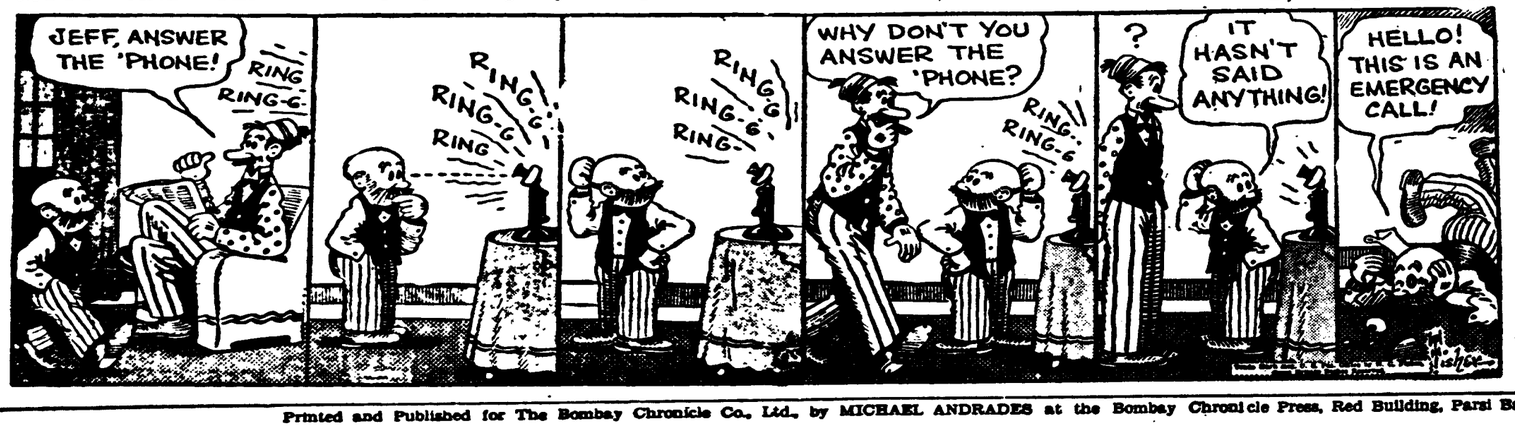
SIMLA, Oct. 7. (API).

Fifty persons are reported to have been injured, thirteen seriously, following an alleged lathi-charge by the Bilaspur State Police, according to a telegram received here by the President of the Himachal Pradesh Congress Committee from the President of the Bilaspur State Congress Committee.

The insident is belived to be the outcome of the reported ban placed on the entry of Congressmen into Bilaspur town.

Details are not available yet.

MUTT AND JEFF—In Case Of Emergency Wring The Towel — By BUD FISHER



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